



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

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MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1915.

[Part, 2 & 3 p.

Part I.—Notifications by Government.

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PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 10, 1915.

No. 118.—All communications intended for the Government of Madras which cannot reach Madras by Wednesday the 14th April 1915, should be addressed to "Secretariat Hill, the Nilgiris."

2. The following communications should, however, continue to be addressed to Fort St. George:—

Communications intended for the Marine and Finance Departments and for the Local and Municipal Department (other than those relating to Nagas, which should be addressed to Government).

3. Communications intended for the Public Works Department, General Branch, should be addressed to Secretariat Hill only in the following cases:—

- (1) All architectural communications.
- (2) All communications which are replies to references issued from the Secretariat office.
- (3) All urgent communications and telegrams except those relating to budgets and allotments of funds.

All other communications for the Public Works Department, General Branch, should be addressed to Chenchai, Madras.

4. Communications intended for the Public Works Department (Inspection) should continue to be addressed to Chenchai, Madras.

LEAVE.

No. 140.—Mr. Cecil Bernard Cottrell, I.C.S., continued privilege leave and furlough without medical certificate for one year and two months with effect from the 24th February 1915 under clauses 255, 260 and 264 (3) of the Civil Service Regulations.

national, with the exception of (1) the Sea Customs office, (2) the Reserve Treasury and Office of the Commissioner of Paper Currency, (3) the General Stamp office—in the open from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—will be closed:—

Friday, December 24th, 1914.

Thursday, December 24th, 1914.

First St. George, January 26, 1915.

No. 31.—The following resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PASSPORTS.

Bombay, 15th December 1914.

No. 2511—2561.

Executive.—In pursuance of the orders contained in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 2531-2645, dated the 24th December 1909, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following instructions with regard to certificates of identity.

1. Every native of India who contemplates proceeding out of India to foreign countries is strongly urged before leaving to furnish himself with an authoritative certificate of identity. In the form appended to this Resolution, signed by the head of the district (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) in the case of residents of British India, and by the Political Officer in that of residents of Native States. In the case of a student the certificate should be signed by the head of his last school or college and countersigned by the District Officer (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) or Political Officer, as the case may be.

2. Appeals for assistance by destitute Indians who desire repatriation and by students who, owing to impoverished circumstances, are unable to complete their course of education except by such with extraneously unless the parties are in a position to produce evidence of identity. The possession of a certificate of identity will be especially useful to young men of good family, so it may enable the Secretary of State to obtain for them more and other attractions.

Those who are desirous, however, of travelling in countries where a passport will be necessary are advised to furnish themselves with such a document also before leaving India, in lieu of, or in addition to, a certificate of identity. It should be remembered that no person is entitled to a passport, as of right, on the ground that he is a British subject, and the provision before authorities outside India, of a certificate of identity, unless supplemented by documentary evidence of respectability is not sufficient to ensure that a passport will be granted.

F. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,

Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

First St. George, March 21, 1915.

No. 145.—M.E.Sy. Murugiah Govindan Nayar Aravall, Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, South Canara District, to act as Superintendent of Police, South Canara District, during the absence of M.E.Sy. A. Subba Rao Aravall on leave or until further orders.

(This order of appointment No. 889 and 146 published on page 243 of Part I of the First St. George Gazette, dated the 18th March 1915.)

First St. George, April 1, 1915.

No. 261.—M.L.Sy. Jahan Krishnaiah Ayyar, Sub Registrar, Strand, Cochin, to act as Registrar of Assurances, Erith Cochin, South Canara District, during the absence of Madhav Mohanadas Khande Sahib Inchaud on leave or until further orders.

POSTINGS.

First St. George, March 21, 1915.

No. 217.—Mr. Valerius Eugene Mendenhall, Subordinate Judge, Ellore, is posted to the Sub-Court, Mangalore.

No. 148.—M.R.B. Vellapam, Rameswari Keppanai Araya, acting Subordinate Judge, District, on relief by M.R.B. C. V. Viswanatha Sastri Araya, is posted to the Sak Court, Nilai. To *pro tempore*.

(This *vacante notification* Nos. 148 and 149 dated the 21st January 1912, published at page 92 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 21st January 1912.)

Fort St. George, April 1, 1912.

No. 149.—Mohammed Sibghathulla Sahib Chis, Bahadur, Registrar of Assurances, South Arcot district, is to be Inspector of Registration Office, in relief of Madras Muhammad Hassan Pasha Bahadur granted leave.

No. 150.—Madras Muhammad Hussa Sahib Bahadur, to be Registrar of Assurances, South Arcot district.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, April 1, 1912.

No. 151.—Under section 457 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the undermentioned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language—

M.R.B. Annamalai Uvaraja Poo Araya, First-class Magistrate in the district of North Arcot.

Fort St. George, April 8, 1912.

Khan Bahadur Muhammad Hussa Sahib Bahadur, First-class Magistrate in the district of Coimbatore.

Mr. Sadi Venkata Rameswari, First-class Magistrate in the district of Tanjore.

No. 152.—Under section 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, M.R.B. Pondicherry Kathambhapathy Madalaya, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate of Tiruchirappalli in the district of South Arcot, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class, and under section 37 he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class, except the power to pass orders as to first offences under section 459.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1912.

No. 153.—In modification of notification No. 151, dated the 16th March 1912, published at page 244 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 22nd March 1912, and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 51 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Government in Council directs that the monthly allowances payable for the maintenance of (1) third-class Europeans civil officers stationed in Madras City and the Nigiri district and (2) third-class Indian civil officers stationed in Madras City shall be Rs. 10 and Rs. 7-6-0, respectively.

Fort St. George, April 3, 1912.

No. 154.—In continuation of Judicial Department Notification No. 151, dated the 21st February 1912, published at page 219 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 2nd March 1912, it is hereby notified for general information that Mr. John Russell, Secretary, Messrs. Dymally & Co., Limited, Madras, has been granted a permanent restricted certificate authorizing him to audit the accounts of companies in English in accordance with the rules made under section 144 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1912.

Fort St. George, April 4, 1912.

No. 155.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FOUR.

Dated the 21st March 1912.

No. 1602-C.—In modification of entry (23) of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Government in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption from the operation of the prohibitions and restrictions mentioned in sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the Indian Arms Act, 1909 (XXI of 1909), hereby made in favour of Europeans or East Indian subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor shall cease to extend to I. McKean of Bangalore.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Port St. George, March 22, 1915.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1904 (Act I of 1904), the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 348 acres, be the same a public use or law, intended for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a rail-house at Tampala Baddi; and, under sections 6 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Assistant Agent, Ponnidipar, is authorised to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

5. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Assistant Agent, Ponnidipar, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, open or scrubby, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Ponnidipar district, Rappahadi taluk, Tampala Baddi village.			
Open, dry ..	Owner, Valvetti Vandi, Kithiyayya, near, Kattaka Baddi and Kattaka Baddi.	North, situated dry land of the said village, wet, situated dry land of Kattaka Baddi and Kattaka Baddi, north, situated dry land of Kattaka Baddi, wet, situated dry land of Kattaka Baddi and Kattaka Baddi.	348.

T. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAN,
Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, April 2, 1915.

No. 9.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

LEADS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Dated, the 19th March 1915.

No. 346 P. E.—Mr. W. A. W. Foulkes has been posted as Examiner of Land Feed Accounts, Madras, with effect from the 24th March 1915.

A. BURNWORTH,
Chief Secretary.

ECCLIESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, April 2, 1915.

No. 28.—The Rev. Christopher Frederick Wellesley Bishopp, M.A., to be Chaplain of St. John's Church, Bangalore, in relief of the Rev. S. J. Evans, M.A., deceased.

No. 29.—The Rev. Francis Pauline Bell to act as Junior Joint Chaplain of St. Nicholas' Church, Vepery, Madras, in relief of the Rev. F. Bell.

No. 30.—The Rev. Francis Pauline Bell to be Junior Joint Chaplain of St. Nicholas' Church, Vepery, Madras, on the departure of the Rev. C. F. W. Bishopp.

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, April 6, 1912.

No. 21.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

EXAMINATIONS.

Dacca, 26th March 1912.

No. 136.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to Rule (5) to rule 48, Part V of the Examination rules, published with the Department of Education notification No. 202, dated the 16th May 1911:—

“Any exception to this rule will require the sanction of the Secretary of State.”

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Chief Secretary.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, April 5, 1912.

No. 22.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

MARITIME SAFETY.

Dacca, 10th March 1912.

No. 1042 W.—The following Notice to Mariners No. 127 of 1912 issued by the Admiralty is published for general information:—

The navigation and use of the undermentioned area is entirely forbidden to all ships and vessels of every size and nationality, bounded on the north-west by a line joining (a) and (b): (a) latitude 25 degrees 12½ minutes north, longitude 6 degrees 17 minutes west, (b) latitude 25 degrees 11 minutes north, longitude 6 degrees 02 minutes west. Bounded on the south-east by a line joining (c) and (d): (c) latitude 25 degrees 10½ minutes north, longitude 6 degrees 24½ minutes west, (d) latitude 25 degrees 22 minutes north, longitude 5 degrees 46½ minutes west. Bounded on the south-west by a line joining (e) and (f). Bounded on the north-east by a line joining (b) and (c). All on-the-whistle to proceed through the north channel must pass to the northward of Baitika Island between sunrise and sunset; no ship or vessel is to be within four miles of Baitika Island between sunset and sunrise. This order is to take effect from the 1st February 1912.

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Chief Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, March 28, 1912.

No. 8.—The Legislative Council of the Governor of Port St. George will meet at Government House, Georgetown, at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the 28th day of May 1912.

3. Under rule 61 of the rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Legislative Council, persons desirous of admission to the Council Chamber during the sitting should make application to the Secretary to the Council through a Member of the Council and such applications should reach the Secretary not later than Saturday, the 26th May 1912.

W. FRANCIS,
Secretary to the Council.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Port St. George, April 6, 1912.

No. 142.—Under article 56b of the Civil Service Regulations, H.R. No. K. S. Srikrishnaswami Aiyangar, Deputy Collector, North Circle, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the date of his relief.

L. DAVIDSON,
Secretary to Government.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 1, 1915.

No. 143.—The Most Honourable the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to grant Mr. B. G. A. Thomas, Assistant Commissioner, Salt, Alkali and Customs Department, a further extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Chief Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS AND POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, April 3, 1915.

No. 144.—The following appointments and postings of Deputy collectors are ordered:—
M. K. R. Ezhumalai Subrahmanyam Ayer Vandana Ayer Arangal, Superintendent, Chief Secretariat, Madras, and Mr. A. L. Pien, Manager, Surgeon General's Office, Madras, to be deputy collectors, seventh grade, on probation.
M. K. R. Ezhumalai Subrahmanyam Ayer Vandana Ayer Arangal, to general duty, Kinnai.
Mr. A. L. Pien, to general duty, Tanjore.

POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, April 1, 1915.

No. 145.—The following posting of a Deputy collector is ordered:—
Mr. Sylesmar Nathaniel Saldanha from special duty, North Arcot, to general duty, Bellary.

Fort St. George, April 6, 1915.

No. 146.—The following posting of an officer in the Agricultural Department is ordered:—
Mr. Hagen Thomas, B.Sc., Probationary Deputy Director of Agriculture and Assistant to the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Southern Circle, to be Deputy Director of Agriculture, Central Circle, on a temporary transfer.

L. DAVIDSON,
Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 18, 1915.

No. 147.—It is hereby notified that Jeyaramiah Senthilvan Rao, late clerk, Salt, Alkali and Customs Department, Madras, has been dismissed from service and that he is ineligible for re-employment in any department under Government.

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Chief Secretary.

Fort St. George, March 30, 1915.

No. 148.—Under section 2 of the Madras Proprietary Village Service Act, 1891, the Commission the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to direct that the undermentioned villages shall be withdrawn from the operation of the Act from and after the 1st July 1915:—

Chitaur district, Madanapalle taluk

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Andhavadakota village. | 8. Melukhalakota village. |
| 2. Asanampattu village. | 9. Melukhalakota village. |
| 3. Chennampattu village. | 10. Madanapalle village. |
| 4. Chennampattu village. | 11. Pannampattu village. |
| 5. Chennampattu village. | 12. Pannampattu village. |
| 6. Chennampattu village. | 13. Pannampattu village. |
| 7. Chennampattu village. | 14. Pannampattu village. |

Fort St. George, March 2, 1915.

No. 149.—The Governor in Council is pleased to notify the following amendments in the rules for the grant of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1893 and the Agricultural Loans Act, 1894, as last revised in notification No. 5 published on page 29 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 6th January 1914:—

(1) For the first sentence of Rule IX, substitute the following:—“The repayment of the entire instalment may be suspended by the officer who has sanctioned the loan whenever, from causes beyond the borrower's control, such repayment becomes unduly burdensome.”

(2) For the second Rule IX, substitute the following:—“X. In the case of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, if the work fails from causes beyond the borrower's control, the Collector of the district or the Divisional officer may, upon a full report of all the circumstances of the case, suspend the recovery of the loan in such instalments as he thinks fit; interest on the rate at which the loan was sanctioned being charged from the expiration of the period allowed for the execution of the work, or may remit the whole or a portion of the unpaid balance of the loan, subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 100 in each case for a Collector of the district and Rs. 250 in each case for a Divisional officer. If the work is a well, the amount

"actually spent on it by the borrower, calculated by the Divisional officer at rates not higher than those adopted by the District Board should, as a rule, be remitted. Any unexpended balance may be recovered in such circumstances as the Collector thinks fit. If the apportioned amount of the loan exceeds Rs. 500, the Board may, upon a full report of all the circumstances of the case submitted to it by the Collector, authorize the remission of the whole or a portion of the balance. The remission of advances made for the purchase of seed and other objects covered by the Agricultural Loans Act, may similarly be granted by the Divisional officer, the Collector or the Board, subject to the same limitations as to amount on receipt of a full report of all the circumstances of the case."

For the present Rule XII substitutes the following:—

XI. No loan shall be granted unless the value of the security offered is at least equal to the amount of the loan applied for. The nature of the security to be required shall be as follows:—

(A) Under the Local Improvement Loans Act, 1883.—The land to be improved shall most conveniently include the site of the work to be constructed unless it is land classed as poor soil.

If the value of the applicant's interest in the land to be improved is not equal to the amount of the loan applied for, collateral security shall be required.

Collateral security may consist—

(i) of other lands belonging to the applicant; or

(ii) of land belonging to other persons who are willing to become his sureties; or

(iii) of personal security when the amount covered by such security does not exceed Rs. 250 or 25 per cent. of the loan.

(iv) or a combination of the forms of security permissible under clauses (i) to (iii).

(v) when the loan is for the installation of an oil-engine and pump, of the cost price of the engine and pump, provided that in such cases the loan shall be recoverable in not more than seven years and that the amount covered by the collateral security shall not exceed 30 per cent. of the total amount of the loan.

(X) Under the Agricultural Loans Act, 1884.—The applicant's saleable interest in lands held by him, provided that if the value of such interest is not equal to the amount of the loan applied for, collateral security shall be required. If the loan is repayable within five years or has been granted for the sale of produce, personal security may be accepted. In other cases collateral security as described in (i) or (ii) or (iii) shall be given.

(2) When a loan permissible under the Local Improvement Loans Act is applied for by the members of a village community or by a group of individuals on their joint personal security, the Collector may, at his discretion, advance on such security an amount not exceeding five times the annual assessment of the land registered in the name of the applicants.

"Loans under the Agricultural Loans Act repayable within two years and not exceeding Rs. 100 in amount may also be granted on the personal security of the applicant or the joint personal security of the applicant and one or more other persons, provided that the annual assessment or, in the case of tenants or estates as defined in the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908, the annual rent of the land belonging to the applicant or of the land belonging to him and to his co-sureties is not less than one-fifth of the interest of the loan applied for."

(3) For the words "give notice by means of two doors in the village" in the second sentence of Rule XIV read "cause notice to be put up in the village choultry."

Port St. George, March 21, 1915.

As 145.—Whereas the Manager of the Kithira and Anapada estates in the Gungam division, at present under the management of the Court of Wards, has submitted an application for the survey of the surveyed lands of Desamam estate in the Kithira taluk, specified in the annexed schedule, and has expressed a willingness to defray the entire cost of such survey, the Boundary Survey Officer in Charge in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 (a) of the Madras Survey and Registration Act IV of 1897 hereby directs that a survey of the said lands shall be undertaken and conducted by the Madras Survey Department in accordance with the provisions of the said Act:—

SCHEDULE.

No. of the	Name of village.	Name of land.	No. of the	Name of village.	Name of land.
1.	Perumburam or Pello.	Malai Desamam.	21.	Perumburam	Andamudi.
2.	Do.	Do.	22.	Do.	Do. (Land).
3.	Do.	Do.	23.	Perumburam	Chokkidi.
4.	Do.	Do.	24.	Do.	Chokkidi.
5.	Do.	Do.	25.	Perumburam or Do. Taluk.	Do.
6.	Do.	Do.	26.	Do.	Do.
7.	Do.	Do.	27.	Perumburam	Do.
8.	Do.	Do.	28.	Perumburam	Do.
9.	Do.	Do.	29.	Do.	Do.
10.	Do.	Do.	30.	Do.	Do.
11.	Do.	Do.	31.	Do.	Do.
12.	Do.	Do.	32.	Do.	Do.
13.	Do.	Do.	33.	Do.	Do.
14.	Do.	Do.	34.	Do.	Do.
15.	Do.	Do.	35.	Do.	Do.
16.	Do.	Do.	36.	Do.	Do.
17.	Do.	Do.	37.	Do.	Do.
18.	Do.	Do.	38.	Do.	Do.
19.	Do.	Do.	39.	Do.	Do.
20.	Do.	Do.	40.	Do.	Do.

L. S. SIVARAO,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS.

Act 31, George, Month 11, 1898.

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 4 OF THE ACT.

Under section 4 of the Canal and Public Works Act (Madras Act II of 1890), it is proposed to make the following alterations in the rules of fees for the licensing and registration of vessels, authorized to be used in the navigation under section 5 of the Act published on page 173 of Part I of the Act 31, George Gazette, dated 27th June 1898.—

Notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st June 1899.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received before the aforesaid date from any person with respect to the draft amendment will receive due consideration.

Draft amendment.

(1) In the scale of fees for the licensing of vessels in the three lines of navigation—the Godavari, Sista and Buckingham canals—strike out the entries—

	Annual.	Rs.	for weeks.	Rs.
Steamers, per ton of registered tonnage	15		5	

and substitute the following:—

	Annual.	Rs.	for weeks.	Rs.
Steamers or motor vessels } per ton of registered tonnage	12		5 for the first six weeks license and 3 for each of the subsequent licenses in any one year.	

(2) In the scale of fees for the registration of vessels in the three lines of navigation—the Godavari, Sista and Buckingham canals—strike out the entries—

	Annual.	Rs.	for weeks.	Rs.
Steamers, each	60		12	

and substitute the following:—

	Annual.	Rs.	for weeks.	Rs.
Steamers or motor vessels, each	50		12 for the first six weeks' license, and 10 for each of the subsequent licenses in any one year.	

In the scale of fees for the registration of vessels on either of the two lines of navigation—the Durgam Cheruvu and Vengal Rao's canals—strike out the entries—

	Annual.	Rs.	for weeks.	Rs.
Steamers, each	50		5	

and substitute the following:—

	Annual.	Rs.	for weeks.	Rs.
Steamers or motor vessels, each	50		12 for the first six weeks' license, and 4 for each of the subsequent licenses in any one year.	

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE ACT.

Under the provisions of section 10 of the Canal and Public Works Act (Madras Act II of 1890), it is proposed to make the following alterations in, and additions to, the rules regulating the navigation on canals published at pages 173—174 of Part I of the Act 31, George Gazette, dated 27th June 1898. Notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st June 1899.

3. Any objection or suggestion which may be received before the aforesaid date from any person with respect to the draft amendment will receive due consideration.

Draft amendment.

(1) At the end of rule 3, add the following as a sub-paragraph:—

Form of license is given with—(a) The application for original license of a steam vessel shall be made by the owner to the Executive Engineer of the division concerned at least six weeks before the license is required. In making such application the owner shall give the name and address of the person to whom notice of inspection of the vessel should be given.

(b) The inspection of the hull and the machinery of the steam vessel shall be made by the Executive Engineer or any person deputed by him within ten days of the receipt of the application.

(c) As soon as possible after such inspection the Executive Engineer shall, if the hull and the machinery be in good condition, give notice to the Senior Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, Madras, stating the name of vessel and the owner, the place where it should be inspected, and the name and address of the person to whom the notice of inspection should be given.

(d) On receipt of such notice the Inspector shall arrange to fix a date for inspection which shall be within thirty days of its receipt and shall give the owner or the person named by him fourteen days' notice of his intention to inspect, stating what preparations should be made for his inspection.

(e) If, on such inspection, the Inspector is satisfied that the boiler is in good condition, he shall issue to the Executive Engineer the most better certificate to that effect, specifying the maximum pressure at which the boiler may be worked and the period for which such certificate shall be in force.

(f) On receipt of the Senior Inspector's certificate the Executive Engineer or any officer empowered by him shall grant a certificate of inspection in Form G attached to these rules and also a license either in Form A or B attached to these rules in the name of the vessel or his agent may also proceed the Executive Engineer or the officer empowered by him is satisfied that the vessel is in charge of a competent crew.

(g) All licenses shall expire at the end of the period for which the certificate in Form G is granted. If the owner wishes to ply his steam vessel beyond the period covered by such certificate, he shall give notice of his intention to do so, to the Executive Engineer at least six weeks before the date of the expiry of such certificate.

(h) In the event of notice of the Inspector of Steam Boilers being able to inspect the vessel before the date of the expiry of the certificate, provided the six weeks' notice has been given, the Senior Inspector of Steam Boilers, Madras, shall intimate to the Executive Engineer that no inspection is available and the Executive Engineer will address the aforesaid certificate in Form G extending as long as the owner so manages to run his vessel for the inspection of the boiler. The period of such extension shall not exceed two months.

(i) In rule 19, after the second sentence the following shall be added:—

"The procedure described in rule 5 is to be followed in the case of the registration of such vessels."

(j) Substitute the following for rule 15:—

Rule 15. Inspection of motor vessels.—All motor vessels shall be inspected by the canal officer before they are licensed and once every year thereafter in view that they and their machinery are in good working order and that they are in charge of a competent crew. Certificates of inspection shall be issued in Form G appended to these rules. In the event of such deterioration of the machinery as may in the opinion of the Executive Engineer cause danger, the license of the vessel shall be cancelled or suspended.

(k) In Form G attached to the rules for the word "steam" occurring in line 2 substitute "motor" and for "six months" substitute "1 year."

F. K. MOHDAN,

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (Briquet Branch).

LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS.

The following list of papers, placed at the disposal of the Press between 30th March and 30th April 1913, is published for general information:—

No. in the list.	Department.	D.D. No. and date.	Subject.
1	Public.	No. 494, Mar. 15.	Order of Public Pet. (Amend. Bill).—Drawing up, modification of G.O. No. 113, Public, dated 27th January 1913, that applications of public loans may be made in regard to the public works—In order to render them eligible for grant in the public works.
2	Public.	No. 185, Feb. 25.	Public works.—Drawing up, modification of the public works.
3	Public.	No. 185, Feb. 25.	Public works.—Drawing up, modification of the public works.
4	En.	No. 114, Feb. 25.	Public works.—Drawing up, modification of the public works.
5	En.	No. 114, Feb. 25.	Public works.—Drawing up, modification of the public works.
6	En.	No. 114, Feb. 25.	Public works.—Drawing up, modification of the public works.
7	En.	No. 114, Feb. 25.	Public works.—Drawing up, modification of the public works.
8	En.	No. 114, Feb. 25.	Public works.—Drawing up, modification of the public works.
9	En.	No. 114, Feb. 25.	Public works.—Drawing up, modification of the public works.
10	En.	No. 114, Feb. 25.	Public works.—Drawing up, modification of the public works.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 14.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1915.

[Part, 3c 4 p.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

MEMORIAL RULES.

Fort St. George, April 6, 1915.

The following Memorial Rules are republished for general information.—

A.

Rules regarding the submission of Memorials and other Papers of this kind claim to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, or to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India.

Note.—These rules do not in any way affect or supersede instructions on the same subject by the Military authorities in the possession of the arms.

I. No memorial will be received or attended to unless forwarded as hereinafter prescribed.

II. Every memorial to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State for India should contain all material statements and arguments relied upon by the memorialist and be complete in itself; and it should be accompanied by a letter requesting its transmission to the authority to which it is addressed.

III. Every memorial to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State for India should be presented through the Local Government having jurisdiction in respect of the subject-matter of the memorial. In cases where no Local Government is in a position to deal with the subject-matter of the memorial, it should be presented through the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the memorialist is or has last been residing or employed or, if there is no Local Government answering to these descriptions, then through the Government of India.

The Railway Board is regarded as the Local Government in respect of memorials from persons or servants to it.

IV. Every memorial to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State for India presented through the Government of Madras, Bombay or Bengal should be forwarded direct by the Local Government, with a full statement of facts and an expression of opinion, except in the case of a memorial which—

(a) relates to—

(i) any rule or standing order of the Government of India, or

(ii) any Legislative Proceeding of the Governor-General in Council or to an Act to which the Governor-General has assented, or

(iii) a case which has been previously under the consideration of the Government of India, whether on appeal or otherwise, or

(b) if granted, would cause expiation for which the Imperial and not the Local Government would be primarily responsible.

Every such memorial should be forwarded with a covering letter containing a full statement of facts and an expression of opinion to the Government of India in the proper department for transmission to the Secretary of State for India.

* — In the case of memorials and petitions relating to existing laws passed by the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, the Legislative Department is to be approached, in the department having cognate interest, by the subject-matter of the memorial. Such memorials will be forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State through that department, and it should be retained all memorials of the kind now described, whether made by or for the Government of the Governor-General, the Legislative Department will, when necessary, consult the corresponding department, accepted before drawing up, or, in some cases, with memorialists. Home Department, No. 22-676-122, Public, dated 24th May 1914.

Memorials relating to questions relating to pensions, gratuity, allowances, and the like should be forwarded through the Government of India to the Home Department for consideration. No. 222, dated 17th September 1907.

- (11) When a petition is an appeal in a case for which the law provides a different or special remedy, or in regard to which the time limited by law for appeal has been exceeded.
 - (12) When a petition is an appeal against an order or decision of the Local Government, and is made more than six months after the communication of such order or decision to the petitioner without satisfactory explanation of the delay.
 - (13) When a petition relates to a subject on which the Local Government is competent to pass orders and no previous application for redress has been made to the Local Government.
 - (14) When a petition makes a proposal regarding legislation which the Local Government is not prepared to support.
12. If a petition is withheld, the petitioner should be informed of the fact and the reason for it.
13. A list of petitions withheld under Rule 11, with the reasons for withholding them, shall be forwarded quarterly to the Government of India in the proper department.

C

RULES RELATING TO THE SUBMISSION AND RECEIPT OF PETITIONS AND OTHER PAPERS OF THE SAME CLASS ADDRESSED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PORT ST. GEORGE.

I. (1) Any person having cause of complaint against any act or omission of Government shall, in the first instance, seek redress from the local authority who, if unable to grant the redress sought, shall pass an order in writing to that effect. If dissatisfied with this decision, the petitioner shall be at liberty to address the Board of Revenue, Court, or other superior authority, by which the local authority is controlled; or he may address the Government, in case wherein there is no such controlling authority.

(2) Petitions containing complaints against military officers should be addressed to the General Officer Commanding the local division of the Army.

II. (1) The Government will not receive a petition on any matter, unless it shall appear that the petitioner has first applied to the local authority, and also to the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority, where such exists. The petitions addressed to such local and controlling authorities, or copies of them and the answers or orders of those authorities, respectively, if any shall have been passed, must be annexed to the petition submitted to Government.

(2) Petitions from persons who have been employed in the Army should, if they relate to a military subject, be addressed to the General Officer Commanding the local division of the Army.

III. In order to enable Government to enforce the foregoing rules, without injustice or hardship to complaining parties, all heads of offices will understand that a party aggrieved by an order is entitled to have, on application, a copy of such order, which in all cases except those where no appeal lies, should contain a statement of the grounds of the decision. This is to be furnished to him, on plain paper, and without payment.

IV. Government will receive petitions only from principals, communications coming in the name of a wakil or agent will receive no attention. Anonymous petitions will be totally disregarded.

V. As the Governor in Council never interferes with the distribution of subordinate appointments, applications for situations in the gift of heads of departments will remain unconsidered.

VI. Applications from unopposed candidates wishing to obtain appointments in the public service and praying for exemption from the examination rules must be made to the head of the department which they wish to enter.

VII. Every officer wishing to petition the Government should do so separately.

VIII. No officer may submit a petition in support of any matter connected with his official position unless he has some personal interest in such matter.

IX. Every petition must be submitted through the head of the office or department to which the petitioner belongs or belongs to.

X. (1) The head of the office or department shall, unless empowered under rule XV or XVI to return or withhold it, at once forward the petition to the Government through the ordinary official channel, and may make such remarks, or in any case where necessary in regard to the accuracy of the statements made and inferences drawn in the petition; he will also forward such records, not submitted by the applicant, as should properly be considered in order to the due disposal of the petition.

(2) If the petition is an appeal against an order of dismissal from Government service, the papers submitted by the head of the office or department should show whether the charges against the petitioner were reduced to writing; whether his defence was taken and reduced to writing; and whether the decision was in writing. Where errors or character books are maintained these also should be submitted.

XI. (1) Every petition from an inhabitant of a Native State under the political control of the Madras Government must be submitted through the British Resident or Political Officer of the State in which the petitioner resides.

(4) The Resident or Political Officer will forward the petition to the Government of Madras with such report on the case as may be necessary.

XII. Petitions from the Carnatic stipendiaries, or on the subject of Carnatic stipends, should be submitted through the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.

XIII. Petitions from Political persons other than Carnatic stipendiaries and from Kandyan petitioners, or on the subject of Political persons other than Carnatic, should be submitted through the Government Agent or the Collector of the district in which the petitioners reside.

XIV. Petitions addressed to Government will be liable to summary rejection in the following cases:—

- (1) When a petition is illegible or unintelligible.
- (2) When a petition contains language which is the essence of Government, is defamatory, disrespectful or improper.
- (3) When a previous petition has been disposed of by the Madras Government, the Government-General in Council, or the Secretary of State and the petition discloses no new facts or circumstances which afford grounds for a reconsideration of the case.
- (4) When a petition is an application for pecuniary assistance by a person manifestly possessing no claim.
- (5) When a petition is a request for exemption from the provisions of any law or rule prescribing the qualifications to be possessed by persons in the service of Government or by persons engaging in any profession or employment.
- (6) When a petition is an appeal from a judicial decision, with which the executive has no legal power of interference.
- (7) When a petition is an appeal against a decision which by any law, or rule having the force of law, is declared to be final.
- (8) When a petition is an appeal in a case for which the law provides a different or specific remedy, or in regard to which the time limited by law for appeal has been expired.
- (9) When a petition is addressed by an officer still in the public service, and has reference to his prospective claim for pension, except as provided in article 91b of the Civil Service Regulations.
- (10) When a petition is an appeal against the non-tenure by Government of a distinction vested in it by law or rule.
- (11) When the action desired in a petition is in the nature of a demand and not of a right, or when an officer fails to obtain an appointment to which considerations of seniority are not usually held to apply.
- (12) When a petition is an appeal against any order prejudicially affecting a Government servant or an employee of a local authority who is in receipt of a salary not exceeding Rs. 50 a month, if an appeal against such order has already been decided by an officer superior to the officer passing the order; provided that appeals against pensioners from Municipal services holding appointments the minimum salary of which is not less than Rs. 50 per annum, or from medical subordinates of Governments whose services have been lent to Local Boards, Municipal Councils, or from Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination will be excepted from the operation of this rule.
- (13a) When a petition is an appeal against an order or decision of the Board of Revenue or other authority subordinate to the Local Government and is made more than six months after the communication of such order or decision to the petitioner and no satisfactory explanation of the delay is forthcoming.
- (13b) When a petition is an appeal against an order beginning with the services of a temporary employee of the Local Government in accordance with the terms of his agreement.
- (14) When a petition is an appeal against the decision of a duly constituted Court of Law in a Native State in political relations with Government.
- (15) When a petition is a request for interference in a matter of purely internal policy with the action or orders of the State of a Native State of which the petitioner is a subject; provided that the State is one in which it is not customary for the British Government to interfere in matters of internal policy, and that the matter complained of does not disclose a state of affairs so grave that the paramount power would be called upon to interfere.

The High Court.

- Secret of Revenue and Local Commissioner.
- Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
- Inspector General of Police.
- Inspector General.
- Director of Public Instruction and Commissioner for Government Lands Affairs.
- Provincial Post Office.
- Chairman, Port Trust Board.
- Inspector General of Prisons.
- • • of Agriculture.
- Secretary Government.
- • • Registrar.
- Collector and District Officer of District Boards.
- District and Session Judges.
- Chairman of Executive Councils.
- Superintending Engineers.

XV. The authorities named in the margin are vested with discretionary power to return, for correction or reformation, petitions addressed to Government and forwarded through them in the following cases:—

- (1) When a petition is illegible or unintelligible.
- (2) When a petition runs in the name of a wife or agent instead of in the name of the principal.

XVI. The same authorities are vested with discretionary power to withhold petitions addressed to Government and forwarded through them in the following cases:—

- (1) When a petition is an application for pecuniary assistance by a person manifestly deserving no claim.
- (2) When a petition relates to a subject on which those authorities are themselves competent to pass orders, and no previous application for redress has been made to them.

D

HOLDS REFERRING THE SUBMISSION OF PETITIONS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OR ADMINISTRATIONS AND BY OFFICERS OF THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, AND OTHER PAPERS OF THE SAME CLASS, RELATIVE TO MATTERS AFFECTING PERSONS OR PLACES UNDER THEIR POLITICAL CHARGE, WHEN SUCH PETITIONS OR OTHER PAPERS ARE ADDRESSED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, OR TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

I.—Memorials, etc., addressed to the Government of India.

1. Every memorial must be submitted to the Political Officer of the State, within whose jurisdiction the subject-matter has arisen, accompanied by a copy of the order applied against and by a letter requesting its transmission to the authority to which it is addressed.

2. Memorials may be transmitted either in manuscript or in print, but must, with all accompanying documents, be properly authenticated by the signature of the memorialist on each sheet.

3. Subject to the exceptions hereinafter contained, every memorial received which conforms to the above rules, should be forwarded by the Political Officer through the usual official channel, with a concise statement of material facts, and, unless there be special reasons to the contrary, an expression of opinion.

4. Memorials, together with their accompanying documents, should be in English. If the accompanying documents must necessarily be forwarded in the vernacular, an English translation should be appended, which should be attested by the signature of the memorialist on each sheet.

N.B.—The forwarding officer should enclose such translations and, if they are found to be incorrect at any point, notice to that effect on the memorial.

5. Every memorial should be accompanied by copies of all the orders passed in the case by the authorities who have dealt with it in India.

6. Local Governments, Administrations, and Political Officers in direct subordination to the Foreign Department of the Government of India are vested with discretionary power to withhold memorials addressed to the Government of India in the following cases:—

- (1) When the memorial is illegible or unsatisfactory.
- (2) When the memorial contains language which, in the opinion of the authority who would otherwise forward it, is disrespectful, disrespectful, or improper.
- (3) When a previous petition of the memorialist (which term includes a rejoinder submitted by the memorialist in answer to a previous petition of some other party) has been disposed of by the Secretary of State or the Governor-General in Council, and the petition discloses no new facts or circumstances which afford grounds for a reconsideration of the case.
- (4) When the memorial relates to a matter which is within the competence of the Local Government, Administration, or Political Officer to dispose of, and an application has previously been made to such Government, Administration, or Political Officer for redress.
- (5) When the memorial is an appeal preferred more than six months after the date on which the memorialist was informed of the action against which he appeals, provided that the Local Government, Administration or Political Officer as the case may be, may, at their or his discretion, extend the period to twelve months, if the doing will facilitate settlement of the dispute, or other good cause is shown.
- (6) When the memorial refers to matters in which the memorialist is not personally interested.

7. Provided they do not contravene the conditions specified in the preceding section, memorials which are appeals against orders passed by Local Governments, Administrations, and Political Officers in direct subordination to the Foreign Department of the Government of India, in the exercise of political control in territories not included in British India, shall be forwarded, except in the following cases in which a discretionary power to withhold the memorials may be exercised:—

- (A) When the order appealed against has been passed by the Local Government, Administration, or Political Officer as a recognized Court of Appeal in regard to a judgment or order of any Court of civil or criminal jurisdiction established or continued by the Governor-General in Council in such territories.

* See in Part I of Section I and II.—Memorials which are practically appeals for money or property need not be transmitted. But their transmission will not affect the Government in regard to English memorials addressed to Lord Curzon and Administrations by the Home Government. Memorials No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

- (2) When the order appealed against is a mere refusal to exercise political control in regard to a judgment or order of any special Court established by the Governor-General in Council in such territories, from which Court there is, by its constitution, no appeal, though a general political control over it is declared or understood to exist.
- (3) When the order appealed against is a mere refusal to interfere in a matter of purely internal policy with the action or orders of the Ruler of a Native State, of which the memorialist is a subject; provided that the State is one in which it is not the custom for the British Government to interfere in matters of internal policy, and that the matter complained of does not disclose a state of affairs so grave that the paramount power would be called upon to interfere.

N.B.—This rule applies to a temporary Administration, established as a Native State by the Government of Bombay when the temporary Administration is appointed to exercise the same powers and occupy the same position as the Native Administration which it represents.

E.g., petitions from Government servants about dismissal, promotion, etc.

Memorials from persons,* in such territories which are not covered by these rules, may be treated under the memorial rules of the Home Department when they are applicable.

3. The following special rules apply to the case of appeals against the orders of the Government of Bombay:—

(1) In the following cases the decision of the Local Government shall ordinarily be *final*, and no appeal shall lie to the Government of India, an appeal to the Secretary of State for India only being admissible with the permission of the Local Government, which should be previously obtained:—

- (a) Cases in States of classes I to IV in Kashmir, which would have been tried by the Rajshahi Court when it existed, but are now tried by the States Minor Courts from whose decisions an appeal lies to the Agency and to the Local Government.
- (b) Cases now in States below class IV in which the decision of the Agent to the Governor, Kashmir, is at present final under the rules sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 6511, dated the 18th November 1906, subject to the general political control of the Local Government.
- (c) Cases before the High Court now.

(2) Memorialists who desire to appeal against the orders of the Government of Bombay in political cases shall have the option of addressing such appeals either to the Government of India or to the Secretary of State and such appeals shall be forwarded subject to the provisions of rules 6 and 7. This rule shall not apply to—

- (a) appeals in cases or in cases which are specially covered by any of the foregoing rules;
- (b) memorials of the class specially reserved in Rule IV of the Rules published with Home Department notification No. 145 (Public), dated the 19th January 1905;
- (c) memorials which involve questions affecting the status, dignity or powers of a Ruling Chief or his relations with the Paramount Power (including questions of succession or adoption) and with other Chiefs.

14.—*Memorials, etc., addressed to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, or to the Secretary of State for India.*

1. Every memorial must be submitted to the Political Officer of the State within whose jurisdiction the subject-matter lies, accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against and by a letter requesting its transmission to the authority to which it is addressed.

2. Memorials may be transmitted either in manuscript or in print, but must, with all accompanying documents, be properly authenticated by the signature of the memorialist on each sheet.

3. Subject to the exceptions hereinafter contained, every memorial received which conforms to the above rules should be forwarded by the Political Officer through the usual official channel, with a concise statement of material facts, and, unless there be special reasons to the contrary, an expression of opinion.

4. Memorials, together with their accompanying documents, should be in English. If the accompanying documents must necessarily be forwarded in the vernacular, an English translation should be appended, which should be attested by the signature of the memorialist on each sheet.

N.B.—The transmitting officer should ascertain such translations, and if they are found to be incorrect or defective he has to write to the memorialist.

5. Every memorial should be accompanied by copies of all the orders passed in the case by the authorities who have dealt with it in India.

5. Local Governments, Administrations, and Political Officers in direct subordination to the Foreign Department of the Government of India, are vested with discretionary power to withhold memorials addressed to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State in the following cases:—

- (1) When the memorial is illegible or unsatisfactory.
- (2) When the memorial contains language which, in the opinion of the authority who would otherwise forward it, is derogatory, disrespectful, or improper.
- (3) When a previous petition of the memorialist (which term includes a rejoinder submitted by the memorialist in answer to a previous petition of some other party) has been disposed of by the Secretary of State, and the petition discloses no new facts or circumstances which afford grounds for a reconsideration of the case.
- (4) When the memorialist has not previously appealed to the Government of India (if the Government of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be), and resolved the decision of the Government-General (or Governor) in Council upon it.
- (5) When the memorial is an appeal preferred more than six months after the date on which the memorialist was informed of the orders against which he appeals, provided that the Local Government, Administration, or Political Officer, as the case may be, may, at their or his discretion, extend the period to twelve months if the delay will facilitate a settlement of the dispute, or other good cause is shown.
- (6) When the memorial refers to matters in which the memorialist is not personally interested.

7. Provided they do not contravene the conditions specified in the preceding section, memorials which are appeals against orders passed by the Government-General in Council (or Governor in Council in Madras or Bombay, as the case may be), in the exercise of political control in territories not included in British India, shall be forwarded, except in the following cases, in which a discretionary power is withheld, the memorials may be exercised:—

- * (1) When the order appealed against has been passed by the Government of India, Madras or Bombay (as the case may be), as a recognition of Appeal in regard to a judgement or order of any Court of civil or criminal jurisdiction established or continued by the Government-General in Council in such territories.
- (2) When the order appealed against is a mere refusal to exercise political control in regard to a judgement or order of any special Court established by the Government-General in Council in such territories, from which Court there is, by the constitution, no appeal, though a greater political control over it is desired or understood to exist.
- (3) When the order appealed against is a mere refusal to interfere in a matter of purely internal policy with the action or orders of the Ruler of a Native State, of which the memorialist is a subject; provided that the State is one in which it is not customary for the British Government to interfere in matters of internal policy, and that the matter complained of does not disclose a state of anarchy so gross that the paramount power would be called upon to interfere.

* *Pro.*—This rule applies to a temporary Administration established in a Native State by the Government-General in Council when the temporary Administration is appointed to exercise the same powers and occupy the same position as the Native Administration which it supersedes.

* *Pro.*—Petitions from Government servants about dismissal, promotion, etc.

8. Memorials from persons,† in such territories which are not covered by these rules, may be treated under the memorials of the Home Department when they are applicable.

9. The following special rules apply in the case of appeals against the orders of the Government of Bombay:—

(1) In the following cases the decision of the Local Government shall ordinarily be considered as final, an appeal to the Secretary of State for India only being admissible with the permission of the Local Government, which should be previously obtained:—

- (a) Cases in the Sudder of classes I to IV in Kathiawar, which would have been tried by the Rajadikar Court when it existed, but are now tried by the State Honour Courts from whose decision an appeal lies to the Agency and to the Local Government.
- (b) Cases in Sudder below class IV in which the decision of the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, is at present final under the rules sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 6211, dated 10th November 1923, subject to the general political control of the Local Government.
- (c) District Judge Court cases.

* *Rule 5, Sub 7 (2) of Sections 1 and 21.*—Memorials which are practically appeals for mercy or pardon must be transmitted. But their transmission will not be subject to the restriction in regard to capital sentences allowed in Local Governments and Administrations by the Home Department Resolution No. 10-1124-25, dated 12th October 1921, as modified by Foreign Department Circular No. 2221-1-25, dated 16th August 1923.

(2) Memorialists who desire to appeal against the orders of the Government of Bombay in political cases shall have the option of addressing such appeals either to the Government of India or to the Secretary of State and such appeal shall be forwarded subject to the provisions of Rules 6 and 7. When in the exercise of this option an appeal has been presented to the Government of India, no further appeal shall lie to the Secretary of State. This rule shall not apply to—

- (a) appeals in Giniu cases or in those which are specially covered by any of the following rules;
- (b) memorials of the class specially reserved in Rule IV of the Rules published with Home Department Notification No. 148 (Fishes), dated the 19th January 1905;
- (c) memorials which involve questions affecting the status, dignity or powers of a Ruling Chief or his relations with the paramount power (including questions of succession or adoption) and with other chiefs.

III.—List of memorials to the Secretary of State and of petitions to the Government of India withheld under the discretionary powers conferred by the above rules will be forwarded quarterly to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

IV.—When a petition or memorial is withheld, the writer should be informed of the fact, and of the reason for withholding it.

F. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

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மலர்: 1071

(A free translation.)

KERALA VARMA,
Minneapolis Transfer to Government.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 24.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1915.

[Price, 1 s. 3 p.]

Part I.—Local and Municipal.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 30, 1915.

No. 443.—M.R.Sy. S. Krishnam Acharyar Aiyangar, First Assistant, Office of the Board of Revenue, Revenue Commissioners, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture, and Acting Registrar of the Local and Municipal Secretariat, is granted combined privilege leave and furlough for six months from the 15th April 1915.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 444.—M.R.Sy. M. Chergal, B.A. Aiyangar, B.A., Senior Superintendent of the Local and Municipal Secretariat, to be Registrar of that Secretariat, with effect from 15th April 1915.

Fort St. George, April 2, 1915.

No. 445.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1861, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Sy. Kanath Koala Hussein Aiyangar to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Calicut.

No. 446.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1861, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Muhammad Khan Sahib Bahadur to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Mangalore.

No. 447.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1861, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Sy. Uddeshwarai Appay Venkayal Aiyangar to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Walajpet.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 448.—Under sections 8 and 112 of the Madras Land Revenue Act, 1886, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that survey Nos. 865, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231 of Rishabhadrachal patta, survey Nos. 12, 13, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 to 32 of Kodumangalam survey Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 of Maravadi, survey Nos. 1, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 to 42, 43 to 45, 46 to 48, 49 to 51, 52, 133 to 135 of the village of Pongannur, all in the Palayal taluk in the Tanjore District, shall be considered to be a notice to be known as the Yalluramambal notice and to direct that the provisions of the said Act regarding panchayats shall come into force in the said notice from the date of this notification and that the maximum number of members to be appointed for the panchayat of the said taluk shall, for the time being, be nine.

No. 448.—Under sub-section (4) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 139 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, and in partial modification of a resolution No. 445 published in page 167 of Part I A of the Port St. George Gazette of the 14th March 1910, the Council hereby declare that the boundaries of the Kottigatta ward in the Chatter municipality shall be as shown in the following schedule:—

Boundaries.

Actual boundaries of the Kottigatta ward in the Chatter municipality.

North.—Municipal limits commencing from the north-western point of D. No. 217-2 of K. village and passing along the northern boundary and meeting the Great Northern road at the north-east corner of D. No. 445.

East.—A line drawn along the western side of the Great Northern road and west of Padampad road up to Red Thak Vega Street.

South.—A line drawn from Padampad road through Red Thak Vega street and Federal Subit Parja Street and to the south of Perambur cemetery and the Great Northern road to the end of Chavara No. 52.

West.—Municipal limits extending from the Great Northern road and passing along the western boundary and meeting the north-western point of D. No. 217-2 of K. village, where it started.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 449.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 2057.5 square feet, be the same whether more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a necessary lane; and, under sections 5 and 7, the revenue divisional officer, Chittoor, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the revenue divisional officer, Chittoor, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, more or less, or possible, with survey or plan attached.	Name of owner or owners.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Chittoor District, Chittoor taluk, Chittoor village.</i>			
Village No. 2, No. 429-2-1.	V. Krishnaswami Acharya, V. Ramaswami Acharya, D. Venkateswara Rao, Venkateswara Rao, Chandraiah and Parvathi Ammal.	North, vacant site at Elina Rao's dwelling; east, Elina Rao's dwelling; south, Padampad road; west, Padampad road's lane.	48 sq. ft.
Do.	Krishnaswami Rao, Ramaswami Rao, Venkateswara Rao, Chandraiah and Parvathi Ammal.	North, Venkateswara Rao's house; east, house of Marudam Prasad; south, the lane belonging to Elina Rao's dwelling; west, vacant site belonging to Krishnaswami Rao, Venkateswara Rao, and Ramaswami Rao.	207-4
		Total ..	255-4

No. 450.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 96 of an acre, be the same whether more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a lane in the Kottigatta village; and, under sections 5 and 7, the revenue divisional officer, Mangalore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the revenue divisional officer, Mangalore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, more or less, or possible, with survey or plan attached.	Name of owner or owners.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Tanjore District, Kottigatta taluk, Kottigatta village.</i>			
Acres, 0 sq. ft.	2. Venkateswaramoorthy Chetty, under the management of the District Board.	North, Chittoor taluk; east, Kottigatta road; west, Kottigatta road.	96

No. 452.—Under section 2 of the Lead Acquisition Act, 1899, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lead contained in the following schedule is a dangerous lead mine, to be and to remain a closed mine, and is hereby prohibited, in order to protect the Women and Children's health from, and under section 8 and 9, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Calicut, is empowered to remove the fragments of a Cofferdam under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lead.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Revenue Divisional Officer and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Measurements

[illegible]

No. 422.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 245 acres less, to be known as Little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the acquisition of a commercial bank; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cuttack, is appointed to perform the duties under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Bureau Divisional Officer, Chittoor, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

References

Description of locality, with its dry, loose or granular, with siliceous or granitic character	Name of country or county	Tendency of the land to be broken up.	Extent in acres.	
Climate: dry, climate mild, timber ridge.				
Village No. 1	R. No.	Tegucigalpa Bay ..	North, side of Tegucigalpa Bay, and west side, side of Tegucigalpa Bay; west, side of Tegucigalpa Bay.	10
Do.	Do.	Tegucigalpa Bay ..	North, side of Tegucigalpa Bay, and side of Tegucigalpa Bay. south, side of Tegucigalpa Bay; west, side of Tegucigalpa Bay.	75
Do.	Do.	Tegucigalpa Bay ..	North, side of Tegucigalpa Bay, and side of Tegucigalpa Bay. south, side of Tegucigalpa Bay; west, side of Tegucigalpa Bay.	10
Do.	Do.	Tegucigalpa Bay ..	North, side of Tegucigalpa Bay, and side of Tegucigalpa Bay. south, side of Tegucigalpa Bay; west, side of Tegucigalpa Bay.	10
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Do.	Do.	Tegucigalpa Bay ..	North, side of Tegucigalpa Bay, and side of Tegucigalpa Bay. south, side of Tegucigalpa Bay; west, side of Tegucigalpa Bay.	10

No. 454.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government in Council hereby declare that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring about 22 a. 2 r. 20 p., be the

area a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of an elementary school building at Nondhar Karyam in the Nagapattinam municipality; and, under sections 2 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nagapattinam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nagapattinam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

CONTINUED.

Description of land, wit or dry, less or more than 40 perchols, with survey or plan attached	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Nagapattinam district, Nagapattinam taluk, Nondhar Karyam village.</i>			
Dry, 7 1/2 A. No. 400 in Moth No. 28 of ward No. 17.	K. S. Sundaram Chettyar ..	Moth, T. B. No. 421 and 420 east, Chir chetti, north, less, T. B. No. 5144; west, T. B. No. 420, 421 and 422.	4000 -1000

No. 465.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government in Council hereby declare that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 54 of an acre, to the same or little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a gravel quarry in Madhav village, Tirumangalam taluk, Madhav district; and, under sections 2 and 7, the Collector of Tirumangalam is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Collector of Tirumangalam and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

CONTINUED.

Description of land, wit or dry, less or more than 40 perchols, with survey or plan attached	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Madhav district, Tirumangalam taluk, Madhav village.</i>			
Dry No. 102 B.	Sh. 100 Pethar Kulkarni Madam.	North, S. No. 117 C and 119 path and; east, No. 112 (small). Field and possibly; 112B, S. No. 117 A path up for survey; west, No. 117 A path and.	4700 -10

No. 455.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government in Council hereby declare that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 640 square feet, to the same or little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a cemetery house in Chittore town; and, under sections 2 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chittore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chittore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

CONTINUED.

Description of land, wit or dry, less or more than 40 perchols, with survey or plan attached	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Chittore district, Chittore taluk, Chittore village.</i>			
Village plot, 5 A. 8 1/2 A.	Rajpal Khat Chait and G. Chingappa Nayudu.	North, site belonging to Rajpal Khat Chait, east, house of Rajpal Khat Khat Chait; south, Chingappa Nayudu; west, house of Rajpal Khat Chait.	54 1/2 -100
Do.	Rajpal Khat Chait ..	North, site of Rajpal Khat Chait; east, house of Rajpal Khat Chait; south, site of Rajpal Khat Chait; west, site of Rajpal Khat Chait.	70
Do.	G. G. Chingappa Nayudu.	North, site of G. G. Chingappa Nayudu; east, site of Rajpal Khat Chait; south, site of Rajpal Khat Chait; west, site of G. G. Chingappa Nayudu.	100
Total ..			400

No. 457.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government in Council hereby declare that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 35 acres, to the same or little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing house-sites to Karna and

Functions of Kottamblom; and, under sections 5 and 7, the revenue divisional officer, Vinnagipetam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the revenue divisional officer, Vinnagipetam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

FOUNTAIN.

Description of land, wet or dry, open or paddy, with survey or pottah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Extent of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Vinnagipetam district, Brannamangalam taluk, Tattamalai village.			
Described, by S. No. 41.	Owner, Venkateswara Ayyappa; survey, 1400, 400 paces, 1400 Ayyappa, Pottah, 1400 Ayyappa, being 1400, 400 paces, 1400 Ayyappa.	South, extending portion of S. No. 41, and S. No. 42, and, 1400, 400 paces, 1400 Ayyappa, extending portion of S. No. 42.	1400

No. 415.—Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 691 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Brannamangalam taluk and a road to it in the Brannamangalam taluk, under sections 5 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Brannamangalam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Brannamangalam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

FOUNTAIN.

Description of land, wet or dry, open or paddy, with survey or pottah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Extent of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Dattur Taluk, District taluk, Zamindari Taluk, Zamindari Taluk.			
For local ground only.			
As per S. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.	For local ground only.	1400.	
As per S. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.	For local ground only.	1400.	
As per S. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499,			

No. 422.—Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1,214 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a sewerage line; and, under sections 5 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Brannamangalam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chittoor, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet, or dry, lease or purchase, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or assignee.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Chittoor district, Chittoor taluk, Chittoor village.			
Villagoda, S. No. 479 A-3.	Murugesu Madhaya ..	North, side of Ramu, Kani and Chingayyapattinam; west, Panchi Kani; north, side of Murugesu Madhaya; west, side of G. D. Chingayya Raju.	56 77, 147
Do.	Pylar Bili ..	North, side of Chingayyapattinam and Chingayyapattinam; west, side of Murugesu; north, side of Arad Maravatt Naldu; west, side of Arad Neri.	218
Do.	Kavij Bili ..	North, side belonging to Kavij Bili; west, Panchi Kani; north, side belonging to Murugesu Madhaya; west, side belonging to Chingayyapattinam; north, side belonging to Chingayyapattinam; west, side belonging to Murugesu Madhaya; north, side belonging to Murugesu Madhaya; west, side belonging to Arad Maravatt Naldu.	318
Do.	Chingayyapattinam ..	North, side belonging to Chingayyapattinam; west, side belonging to Murugesu Madhaya; north, side belonging to Murugesu Madhaya; west, side belonging to Arad Maravatt Naldu.	400
Do.	Indraprastha and Derangas shan.	North, side belonging to Indraprastha; west, side belonging to Derangas; north, side belonging to Indraprastha; west, side belonging to Derangas; north, side belonging to Indraprastha; west, side belonging to Derangas.	100
Do.	Kandakudi ..	North, side of Kandakudi; north, side of Kandakudi; west, side of Kandakudi.	178
Do.	Arad Maravatt Naldu ..	North, side belonging to Arad Maravatt Naldu; west, side belonging to Arad Maravatt Naldu; north, side belonging to Arad Maravatt Naldu; west, side belonging to Arad Maravatt Naldu.	40
Do.	G. D. Chingayya Raju ..	North, side belonging to G. D. Chingayya Raju; west, side belonging to G. D. Chingayya Raju; north, side belonging to G. D. Chingayya Raju; west, side belonging to G. D. Chingayya Raju.	50
Personal lease, S. No. 478.	Subramanyam Pillai and Tippe Subh.	North, Kallid shan; west, portion of Subramanyam Pillai; north, side belonging to Subramanyam Pillai; west, portion belonging to Subramanyam Pillai.	218
Total ..			1,396

No. 480.—Under section 5, of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 946 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose to work for the formation of a masonry dam; and, under section 5 and 7, the revenue divisional officer, Chittoor, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the revenue divisional officer, Chittoor, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet, or dry, lease or purchase, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or assignee.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Chittoor district, Chittoor taluk, Chittoor village.			
Kilgoda, S. No. 479 A-3.	Guru Venkateswara ..	North, side of Venkateswara Venkateswara; west, side of Guru Venkateswara; north, side of V. Venkateswara; west, side of Venkateswara; north, side of V. Venkateswara; west, side of V. Venkateswara.	56 77, 147
Do.	P. Venkateswara ..	North, side of P. Venkateswara; west, side of P. Venkateswara; north, side of P. Venkateswara; west, side of P. Venkateswara.	118
Do.	Arad Maravatt Naldu ..	North, side of Arad Maravatt Naldu; west, side of Arad Maravatt Naldu; north, side of Arad Maravatt Naldu; west, side of Arad Maravatt Naldu.	218
Do.	G. D. Chingayya Raju ..	North, side of G. D. Chingayya Raju; west, side of G. D. Chingayya Raju; north, side of G. D. Chingayya Raju; west, side of G. D. Chingayya Raju.	50
Do.	Subramanyam Pillai ..	North, side of Subramanyam Pillai; west, side of Subramanyam Pillai; north, side of Subramanyam Pillai; west, side of Subramanyam Pillai.	218
Total ..			946

W. FRANCOIS,
Secretary to Government.

IV.—Outline the Modern Periodism

[illegible]

The President, District Board, Karaikal, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1888, hereby removes from office (1) M.R. Sy. C. Venkatasubba Sanyal Gero and (2) M.R. Sy. Karthikeya Devaraja Gero, members of the District Union Panchayat, for having absented themselves for more than three consecutive meetings at the Panchayat meetings.

Karaikal District Board's Office,
27th March 1915.

H. A. E. VERNON,
President.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1884, H.R. Sy. N. Ashi Reddi Gero has been duly elected as a member of the Nilgiris District Board.

Nilgiris District Board's Office,
28th March 1915.

H. KAMACHANDRA SAO,
President.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R. Sy. C. V. Sanyasawami Appa Aruppal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the South Arcot District Board by the Tiruchiyalur Taluk Board.

South Arcot District Board's Office,
19th March 1915.

H. AZEZHEDIN,
President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, the President, District Board, Tirunelveli, hereby appoints the undersigned gentleman to be a member of the Taluk Board specified against his name :—

The Hon. Joseph Ery, Catholic Priest, Kottavalam, vice Hon. E. Chinnaiyandi transferred.

Tirunelveli District Board's Office,
31st March 1915.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, the President, District Board, Tirunelveli, hereby re-appoints M.R. Sy. Sripathi Sanyasawami Rao Pottala Gero to be a member of the Ponnalur Taluk Board.

Tirunelveli District Board's Office,
2nd April 1915.

L. T. HARRIS,
President.



Published by Authority.

Fig. 14.7

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1915.

(1990, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 268

Part 3-B.—Educational.

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[illegible]

EXTENSION OF LEAF

Fort St. George, March 23, 1819.

Re 35.—The privilege leave on half pay granted in notification No 36, dated 26-12-1934 March 1935, to Mr. W. E. Smith, Professor of Chemistry, Presidency College, is extended up to, and inclusive of, the 31st March 1935.

APPENDICES

Proc. St. Assoc., March 21, 1934.

No. 57.—M H Ky, Bangs, Schoolboy Erikson, Schoolboy Avaral, Superintendent of Swedish Schools in the Scandinavian Educational Service, first class, to be Superintendent of Swedish Schools in the Finnish Educational Service, sixth grade, with effect from the 15th March 1925.

Mr. H. E. By. Assistant Commissioner of Schools, Chicago, is the Principal Educational Officer in the Assistant Inspector of Schools, South America, Chicago, Mr. H. E. By. has conducted Mr. Reynolds since August who has been promoted to senior work since July 1st, April 1916, but to continue as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chicago, and, etc.

No. 39.—M.R.Sy. Rama Rao Mangraha Rao Saveri Ayyang, Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Madras district, to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, South Canara district, *ad hoc* term, in the sixth grade of the Provincial Educational Service, vide M.R.Sy. A. Rama Rao Ayyang on other duty as and further orders.

No. 40.—M.R.Sy. T. Subudra Ayyar Krishnamurthy Ayyar Ayyang, formerly Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, South Arcot district, in the Provincial Educational Service, and now under training in the Teachers' College, Madras, to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Madras district, *ad hoc* term, in the sixth grade of the Provincial Educational Service, vide M.R.Sy. N. B. Krishnamurthy Ayyang on other duty as and further orders.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, March 31, 1915.

No. 41.—Under section 1 of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government are informed that the acquisition of 2.34 acres of land bearing H.B. Nos. 4197, 4198 and 4199 of Mylapore, Madras district, which was declared to be needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a play ground for the P. B. High School, Mylapore, and mentioned in the schedule appended to the notification published on page 169, Part I.B. of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 16th February 1915.

Port St. George, April 4, 1915.

No. 42.—Authors, publishers and others who may desire present to works to the British Museum are informed that the Registrar of Books, Madras, will arrange to forward presentation copies to the Trustees of the British Museum. Cases or parcels of books intended for deposit should be addressed to the Trustees of the British Museum, care of the Registrar of Books, Madras, accompanied by a letter stating the contents and requesting the Registrar to forward the same or parcels.

Port St. George, March 9, 1915.

No. 43.—The Government of India have sanctioned the accompanying scheme for the grant of eight scholarships to be competed for by pupils of British Army schools in India, whose parents do not pay school fees.

Scheme for the grant of eight scholarships to be competed for by pupils of British Army schools in India, whose parents do not pay school fees.

(1) Four scholarships for boys, tenable for three years, and four scholarships for girls, tenable for three years, will be open for competition annually. The scholarships awarded to a pupil may be renewed for a further term of two years (making on the whole a total of five years) if the Inspector of European Schools in the Province favourable reports on the pupil.

(2) Qualifications—

(a) The age of the competing pupil must not exceed 12 years on the 31st December of the year preceding the examination referred to in rule 3 below.

(b) The pupil must have studied the course of Standard IV.

(c) The pupil must be certified by the Inspector of the Circle concerned to be of good character and likely to be a credit to the scholarship.

(d) The pupil must have attended an Army school for at least two years previous to the examination—vide rule 3 below.

(3) Examination for awarding scholarships—

(a) The examination will be held annually, before the Christmas vacation, under arrangements to be made by the Adjutant-General in India. It will be held simultaneously in all districts at a central school in each station in which there are candidates.

(b) The scope of the examination will be the syllabus in Standard IV.

(c) The value of each scholarship will be Rs. 450 per annum, to be paid in advance in four quarterly instalments.

(d) The scholarships will be tenable at any of the schools included in the accompanying list which may be modified from time to time as the Adjutant-General in India may direct.

(e) Principals of schools in which the scholars are studying will be required to send the Adjutant-General in India certificates, at the close of each term, to the effect that the scholars' progress and conduct are satisfactory.

List of the schools recognised as suitable for the reception of soldiers' children on being awarded scholarships.

Position.	Boys.	Religious denomination.	Girls.	Religious denomination.	Mixed.	Religious denomination.
Madras ..	Lewers' Memorial School, Lumbini.	Church of England.	Lewers' Memorial School, Lumbini.	Church of England.	Bentley's Memorial School, Orissa.	Presbyterian (Foreign).
	Bishop's College, Bangalore.	Church of England.	Bishop's College, Bangalore.	Church of England.	St. John's High School, Coimbatore.	Presbyterian (Foreign).
	St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.	Roman Catholic.	St. Mary's College, Bangalore.	Roman Catholic.	St. John's High School, Coimbatore.	Presbyterian (Foreign).
			St. Mary's High School, Bangalore.	Roman Catholic.		
			St. Mary's High School, Bangalore.	Roman Catholic.		

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAN,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION, 1916.
NOTICE.

I.—TEST-BOOKS IN ENGLISH.

The following test-books in English are presented for the Public Examination of 1916:—

- (1) Text-books of which a detailed knowledge will not be required.
- (2) Life, Light and Cleanliness—A Health Primer for Schools (published under the direction of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab)—Raj Bahadur M. Gulab Singh and Sons, Lahore.
- (3) Two Hemispheres—Longman's Concise Series.
- (4) The Wanderings of Rama, Prince of India (Wallace Study)—English Literature for Secondary Schools—Macmillan & Co., London.
- (5) Citizens of the Empire (Haskins)—Oxford University Press.
- (6) Text-books of which a detailed knowledge will be required.
- (7) The Boy's School-days (Thomas Hughes) as abridged for Schools, 1889—Macmillan & Co., London.
- (8) Selections in Poetry—English Chapel (Matthew Arnold), The Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in New England (Miss Hume), The Burial of Sir John Moore after Corunna (Wolfe), The Village Blacksmith (Longfellow) and The Spanish Tragedy (Aeschylus).

Note.—The test-book, Poetry, comprising the selections has been published by the Oxford University; copies may be had of the S.P.C.K. Press, Varsity, London, at three shillings a copy.

II.—TEST-BOOKS IN THE CLAMMENT, FOREIGN AND INDIA VERNACULAR LANGUAGES.

The following test-books presented by the University of Madras for the languages noted below for the Madras Examination of 1916, are also presented for the Public Examination of 1916:—

Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Chinese.

Selections published by the University.

Sanskrit : Anubhava, I.

Good.

Latin.

Oris. : Tania, Book I.
Carroll's Keyes : Poulton, Lines of Xanthos, Theophrastus, Aristotle, Pausanias, Cicero.

French.

X, de Maitre : Les Pyramides de Champs (Birmingham).

German.

Deutschmann, Chapters I to XX.
Fischer.

Arabic.

Shahab-ul-Milal Jami'ah-Nadwi.
Quetta-Vol. I (S.P.C.K.).

Persian.

Shahab-ul-Milal Part No. 5 (S.P.C.K.).
Roshni—Chapters 4 and 5.

Urdu (Nizamat).

Nairuzi Khirad by Muhammad Raza Asad.
Jami'ah-Ahliya S.P.C.K.).
Jami'ah-Ahliya (S.P.C.K.).

English.

Revision by Fariduddin Beg.
Civ. by Fariduddin Beg.
Kashmiri—Part II by Fariduddin Beg.

Sinhalese.

Vasanthapala—Part I, Book II, by Kishorji Gurind Khura.
Kumarakrishna by K. E. Niles, Macanagar, Bombay.

Sinhalese, Persian and Arabic.

Text-books will be prescribed when required.

III.—HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

The following periods prescribed by the University of Madras for the Matriculation Examination of 1914, are also prescribed for the Public Examinations of 1914:—

The Tudor, Stuart and Early (I) Hanoverian Periods (1485 to 1702)—also pp. 233 and 234 of the syllabus for History of England published in the University Calendar for 1914.

Four—Agreements with the History of England in relation to the University Calendar for 1914.

Page 7 of the Circular Proceedings of the Council of Public Instruction, Madras, G. O. No. 250 of 1914, dated the 25th May 1914.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 24th March 1915.

G. MADHOK,
Secretary, School-Leaving Certificate Board.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—APRIL 1915.

I.—NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates in the Madras are informed that a copy of the medical list will be placed at the entrance to the examination hall at each station two days before the examination, and that they will be expected to learn their respective numbers from this list. For any further information regarding the examination, they should apply to the Chief Superintendents of the Written examination. The addresses of the Chief Superintendents at the various medical stations are given below:—

Station.	Chief Superintendents.
Amalapuram	Headmaster, Board High School, Amalapuram.
Bangalore	Headmaster, N. S. S. N. V. High School, Bangalore.
Bombay	Headmaster, Board High School, Bombay.
Bolnisi	Headmaster, Government Training School, Bolnisi.
Bombay	Headmaster, Government Training School, Bombay.
Bombay	Headmaster, C. M. S. High School, Bombay.
Bombay	Headmaster, Government Secondary School, Bombaim.
Bombay	Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bombaim.

N.B.—The examinations at Bombaim will be held in the Local Board Intermediate Secondary School.

Calcutta	Headmaster, Government School of Commerce, Calcutta.
Calcutta	Headmaster, Government Training School, Calcutta.
Calcutta	Headmaster, E. F. O. M. High School, Calcutta.
Calcutta	Principal, P. H. College, Calcutta.
Calcutta	Headmaster, Government Training School for Masters, Calcutta.
Calcutta	Headmaster, Presidency High School, Calcutta.
Calcutta	Headmaster, Government Training School, Calcutta.
Calcutta	Headmaster, Municipal High School, Calcutta.
Calcutta	Headmaster, High School Department, Calcutta College, Calcutta.

Station.	Chief Superintendent.
Quater ..	Headmaster, Town High School, Quater.
Hyderabad ..	N. G. Welton, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Chief Inspector of High Schools, Hyderabad.
N.S.—The examinations at Hyderabad will be held in the Local Chhatrapati Government High School.	
Kanchikunam ..	Principal, Government College, Kanchikunam.
Korvati ..	Headmaster, Government Training School, Korvati.
Maddur ..	..
Mangalore ..	M.E. Ry. K. Vittal Rao Awaraj, Second Assistant, Government College, Mangalore.
N.S.—The examinations at Mangalore will be held in the Local Government College.	
Mangalapuram ..	Headmaster, Hindu High School, Mangalapuram.
Mysore ..	Headmaster, Engineering School, Mysore.
N.S.—The examinations at Mysore will be held in the Channarayana Technical Institute, Mysore.	
Narayan ..	Headmaster, Taylor High School, Narayan.
Nasareth ..	The Rev. D. Parayankannu, M.A., Art Industrial School, Nasareth.
Nagapattinam ..	Headmaster, Wesleyan Madras High School, Nagapattinam.
Nidder ..	Headmaster, Government Training School, Nidder.
Ongole ..	Headmaster, Government Training School, Ongole.
Ottumund ..	Principal, British Memorial School, Ottumund.
Palghat ..	Principal, Victoria College, Palghat.
Paravur ..	Headmaster, Government Training School, Paravur.
Puducherry ..	Headmaster, A. S. L. K. High School, Puducherry.
Pulicat ..	Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pulicat District Range.
N.S.—The examinations at Pulicat will be held in the Local Board Intermediate Secondary School.	
Puducherry ..	M.E. Ry. P. R. Muthuswamy Ayyar Awaraj, M.A., Junior Lecturer, Mahalingam College, Puducherry.
Rajahmundry ..	Headmaster, Government Secondary Training School, Rajahmundry.
Salem ..	Principal, Salem College, Salem.
Sivanda (Raman) ..	Sub-Inspector of Schools, Rajahmundry.
N.S.—The examinations at Sivanda will be held in the Local Board Intermediate Secondary School.	
Tanjore ..	Headmaster, Government Training School, Tanjore.
Tamilnadu ..	Principal, Hindu College, Tanjore.
Tiruchir ..	Headmaster, H. K. L. U. High School, Tiruchir.
Tiruchirappalli ..	Principal, W. P. G. College, Tiruchirappalli.
Tiruchir ..	Headmaster, Hindu High School, Tiruchir.
Tiruvannamalai ..	M.E. Ry. K. V. Nataraj Awaraj, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Tiruvannamalai.
N.S.—The examinations at Tiruvannamalai will be held in the Local Victoria Jubilee Town Hall.	
Tanjore ..	Principal, Madras-e-Islamiyah, Tanjore.
Tanjore ..	Principal, Victoria College, Tanjore.
Tanjore ..	Principal, St. V. S. College, Tanjore.
Tanjore ..	IL—Nataraj Awaraj, Esq., Assistant Engineer.

Candidates who have applied to be examined at Madras are informed that they will have to sit for their examination at the College of Engineering, Chittoor.

No hall tickets will be issued (except in the case of Type-writing—Elementary and Intermediate grades—see No. 112 above) but a copy of the nominal list will be posted on the notice board at the entrance to the College of Engineering, on the 19th April, and candidates are expected to learn their register numbers from this list.

III.—NOTICE REGARDING THE EXAMINATION IN TYPE-WRITING.

Both at Madras and in the District.

Candidates coming up in Type-writing must bring with them their own type-writer—the Remington, No. 6, Century, Smith Premier, Remington, Excelsior, Underwood, Oliver, Armstrong, Standard, Folding, Remington, No. 6, English, Victor, No. 6, or L. C. Smith & Row machine. The candidate will, if necessary, be examined on a single but at least every five candidates for the Elementary grade, at least every three candidates for the Intermediate grade and at least every two candidates for the Advanced grade must have one machine among them.

In the nominal books of instructions who are desirous that their pupils should be examined in batches and private candidates who desire to be specially examined should obtain the necessary arrangements with the Chief Superintendent not less than two days before the examination and furnish him with all necessary information as to the number of candidates and machines and the time at which each batch should attend on the day fixed for the examination.

At Madras, books of instructions and private candidates should make their arrangements with the Secretary to the Commission for Government Examinations, on the 19th or 20th April, between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., at the College, Mangalore.

At Madras—In the case of candidates for the Elementary and Intermediate grades, tickets of admission specifying the particular batch (let or 2nd and so forth) to which they wish to appear will be issued on these days. These tickets should be shown at the entrance. Candidates who produce tickets will be admitted to the hall, specified in the tickets. Candidates who do not provide themselves with

Candidates for examination in the subjects under "Commerce" will be allowed also to bring with them ink of two or more colours (other than black ink) for map-drawing, drawing lines in book-keeping, etc.

Candidates in shorthand will be allowed to transcribe these shorthand notes with a typewriter. They will not be supplied with any "blank" paper for the purpose, but will be allowed to bring with them their own "blank" paper, if they wish to use such paper. The use of carbon paper will on no account be allowed in transcribing the shorthand notes with a typewriter. If the machine used by a candidate, however, gives out of order, no extra time will be given to him to compensate for loss of time while the machine is out of order and being put right.

Candidates in typewriting will have to bring their own typewriters also and the necessary carbon paper with them and must specify clearly on their answer papers the particular kind of machine used by them or, otherwise, their answer papers will not be valued.

THEIR SHOWING THE ORDER OF TIME AND SUBJECTS ACCORDING TO THEIR OWN WRITING
EXAMINATION WILL BE CONTINUED.

N.B.—The examination will begin each day in the forenoon at 10 a.m., and in the afternoon at 2 p.m., except in the case of the examinations in the first and third days for which the arrangement is different as shown in the timetable.
(The figures under the letters E, A, and L in the first column show the numbers of the question papers for the respective exams.)

Days.	Time	Subjects
WED.		
Wednesday, 11th April	1 a.m. (E)	Surveying and Levelling (E L A 7)
	11 a.m. (A)	Machines Drawing (E L A 4)
	12-12.30 p.m. (A)	Typewriting (E L A 5)
Thursday, 12th April	7 a.m. (A)	Surveying and Levelling (A 1)
	9 a.m. (A)	Applied Mechanics (A 2)
	10-10.30 a.m. (A)	Typewriting (A 3)
	1-4 p.m. (A)	Typewriting (A 3)
Friday, 13th April	12 noon (A)	Typewriting (E L A 5)
	Forenoon	Applied Mechanics (E L A 2), Practical Telegraphy (E L A 3), Photography (E L A 4); Shorthand—English or Vernacular (A—note timetable on the next page).
	Afternoon	Applied Mechanics (E L A 2), Practical Telegraphy (E L A 3), Shorthand—English or Vernacular (E L A 4)—note timetable on the next page.
Saturday, 14th April	Forenoon	Handwork and Book-binding (E L A 6); Book (E L A 7); Shorthand—English or Vernacular (E L A 4)—note timetable on the next page.
	Afternoon	Mechanics (E L A 2), Light (E L A 3), Shorthand—English or Vernacular (E L A 4)—note timetable on the next page.
Monday, 16th April	Forenoon	Spiridion and Brighton Works (E L A 1); Carpenter (E L A 2); Book-binding (E L A 3); Electricity and Magnetism (E L A 4).
	Afternoon	Spiridion and Brighton Works (E L A 1); Driver's work (E L A 2); Book-binding (E L A 3); Electricity and Magnetism (E L A 4); Organic Chemistry (E L A 5).
Tuesday, 17th April	Forenoon	Building Materials and Construction (E L A 7); Machines Construction (E L A 8); Inorganic Chemistry (E L A 9); Trenches (E L A 10); Theory and Practice of Commerce (E L A 11).
	Afternoon	Building Materials and Construction (E L A 7); Machines Construction (E L A 8); Inorganic Chemistry (E L A 9); Photography (E L A 10); Theory and Practice of Commerce (E L A 11).
Wednesday, 24th April	Forenoon	Building Materials and Construction (A 1); Practical Plane and Solid Geometry (E L A 2); Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power (E L A 3); Agriculture (E L A 4); Bookbinding (E L A 5).
	Afternoon	Building Drawing and Estimating (E L A 6); Practical Plane and Solid Geometry (A 2); Steam and the Steam-engine (E L A 3); Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power (E L A 4); Boiling (E L A 5); Economics (E L A 6); Commercial Geography (A 7).

Full list of subjects on the next page.

Days.	Time.	Subjects.
1916.	Forenoon ..	Building Drawing and Estimating (E 1 & 2); Steam and the Steam-engine (E 1 & 2); Electro-Mechanics (E 1 & 2); Metallurgy (A 1); Zoology (E 1); General Biology (E 1 & 2); Hygiene (E 1); Materia Medica (E 1); Electricity (E 1); Veterinary Science (E 1 & 2)—First stage or Third stage; Commercial Geography (E 1 & 2); Arithmetic and Life Insurance (E 1).
Thursday, 20th April.	Afternoon ..	Building Drawing and Estimating (E 1 & 2); Steam and the Steam-engine (A 2); Metallurgy (A 2); Zoology (E 1); Animal Physiology (E 1); Veterinary Science (A 2)—Second stage or Third stage; Commercial Geography (E 1 & 2); Arithmetic and Life Insurance (E 1).

* E. = Elementary. L. = Intermediate. A. = Advanced. S. = Special.
 * Second paper. * Second paper continued. * The same paper continued. * First paper continued.

(a) Time of commencement of examination.

(b) No candidate is to enter the examination room after the hour will be admitted to the examination hall, although the examination hall may not be closed until after the hour has been fixed. The Elementary, Intermediate and Advanced examinations in this subject will commence at 7-10 a.m., 9 a.m. and 10 a.m. respectively, if the candidates have to be examined in order.

Note.—The dates and hours fixed for the Elementary examination in Carpentry and in Fitter's work and for the examination in Practical Pharmacy, Practical Laboratory science and Technical drawing will be notified separately along with the dates and hours fixed for the Civil and Practical examinations in the other subjects.

SCHEDULE (ENGLISH OR VERNAKULAR) EXAMINATIONS.

Time.	Grade.	Paper.	Subject.
Friday, 21st April 1916.			
10-10 a.m. to 10-20 a.m.	Advanced ..	First paper ..	English.
10-20 a.m. to 1-10 p.m.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Composition of the same.
1-10 p.m. to 2-10 p.m.	Elementary ..	Do. ..	Grammar.
2-10 p.m. to 4-10 p.m.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Composition of the same.
4-10 p.m. to 4-40 p.m.	Do. ..	Second paper ..	Paper on priority.
Saturday, 22nd April 1916.			
10-10 a.m. to 10-20 a.m.	Intermediate ..	First paper ..	English.
10-20 a.m. to 1-10 p.m.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Composition of the same.
1-10 p.m. to 1-40 p.m.	Advanced ..	Second paper ..	Composition of the same.
1-40 p.m. to 2-10 p.m.	Intermediate ..	Do. ..	Do.
2-10 p.m. to 4-10 p.m.	Advanced ..	Third paper ..	Grammar.
4-10 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Composition of the same.
5-10 p.m. to 5-40 p.m.	Intermediate ..	Do. ..	Paper on priority.

(a) 10-10 a.m. to 1-10 p.m. in the case of Vernacular Examinations.

Attention is drawn to the following rules:—

1. No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room unless he wears a clean and decent dress, and in all cases where good manners require it, a respectable covering for the head, nor will he be allowed to keep his shoes on unless they are shoes of English pattern, and socks and trousers are worn also.

2. No candidate suffering from any contagious disease will be admitted to the examination room.

3. No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

4. No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without finally giving up his answer papers.

5. Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate will be at once removed from the room and the circumstances reported to the Commissioner.

6. Any candidate suspected of having had assistance or suggestion of any kind is liable to have his examination cancelled and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for such term of years as the Commissioner may think fit, or, if the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the bona-fides of the candidate, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at such future date to be fixed by the Commissioner in any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared, his answer or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.

7. No candidate will, in any event, be allowed to take into the examination room, (a) clock, watch, gold chain, manuscript or paper of any kind. Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having possession of any such articles will be removed from the room and the occurrence reported to the Commissioner. The use of mathematical instruments for drawing figures or ruling lines will, however, be allowed.

8. Candidates whose names are not in the printed list furnished to the Superintendent must submit a written declaration through the Superintendent giving full particulars in regard to themselves including their address and furnish such evidence as may be possible of their having applied for admission to the examination at the proper time and paid the prescribed fees. The answer papers of such candidates will not be valued unless it is clear that the omission of their names is due to no fault of theirs.

8. Candidates choosing to change their place of examination without previous permission, or appearing at any centre other than the one at which they ought to have appeared, according to the order published in the Gazette, must not expect to have their papers valued or their results published. In all cases where permission has been granted, the candidates are under penalty of the change should be produced for the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

9. A candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any candidate wishing to ask any question of the Superintendent will pursue the same course, but will on no account leave his place.

10. Any answer papers, or any work in Geography, History, work, etc., sent up without the candidate's name and number affixed, will not be valued. The answer papers and drawings should be stitched up pinned together at the top, a left-hand corner, and the whole folded in two, lengthwise (not crosswise into four). The place of examination and the name and number should be written on clearly by the candidate on the top right-hand side of the first page of the answer paper, as well as on the top of the paper after it is folded.

11. Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers except their question papers, out of the examination room.

12. Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers, or to throw ink or papers on the floor. All "spells, signs, etc." should be left on the desk where the candidate has been writing.

(By order)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 26th March 1915.

G. MAUDCOX,
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1915.

English.

The following text-books in English are prescribed for the Metropolitan Examination of 1915:—

- (1) Text-books of which a detailed knowledge will not be required:—
 - (a) Life, Light and Chemistry—A. Smith (Penguin) (Published under the direction of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab)—Sri Sahib M. Gulab Singh and Son's, Lahore.
 - (b) Two Evolutions—Language's Classics Series.
 - (c) The Wonders of Nature, Prince of India (William Gaudy)—English Literature for Secondary Schools—Macmillan & Co., Limited.
 - (d) Outlines of the Empire (Fletcher)—Oxford University Press.
- (2) Text-books of which a detailed knowledge will be required:—
 - (a) Ten Years' School-days (Thomas Hughes) as abridged for Schools, 1910—Macmillan & Co., Limited.
 - (b) Selections in Poetry—Bogly Chapel (Matthew Arnold), The Landings at the Elgin, Justice in New England (Mr. Hemmings), The Burial of Sir John Moore after Corunna (Wells), The Village Blacksmith (Longfellow) and The Spacious Firmament (Addison).

Note.—The text-books (Poetry) mentioned in the selection has been published by the Madras University. Copies can be had at the S.F.C.E. Press, Vepery, Madras, at three annas a copy.

(By order.)

Secret. House, 21st March 1915.

F. DEWESKONY, B.A., B.L.S.,
Registrar.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION BY JURY, 1915.

PART III.

URDU II.

Text.

Poetry:

Kuladitya, 5 Chapters (11—15), 45 stanzas (each stanza 7 is Chapter 11).
Tawhidiyul Farqah, Falsafiyah-ush-Shari'ah, 45 stanzas (each stanza 4).
T.M. Ibrahim—Nisab-i-Nikah-ush-Shari'ah, 15 stanzas (each stanza 7).
Tahkik-ush-Shari'ah-i-Nisab-i-Nikah, 15 stanzas (each stanza 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9).

Prose:

Vidya Vardana—Vidya Vardana, 47, etc., by M. Haglana Aliyanga.
Nisab-i-Nikah—Nisab-i-Nikah, 47, etc., by K. S. Gopalakrishnan.
Kulliyat-ush-Shari'ah—Kulliyat-ush-Shari'ah by T. Chetthaswamy Mahalingam.

TALUQUE.

Group (iv).

Mabābhāṣa—Śaṅkara, Canto V.

Vāṇatā Kāṇḍyaṇa, by Modirī Paṇḍita (V. Vāṇatāṇḍya Śaṅkara's 23800), (omitting Verses 171, 172, 181 and 223) in Canto II, Verses 1 in Canto III, Verses 124 in Canto IV, and Verses 127 in Canto V.

Pāṇḍitābhāṣa—by Nandī Māṇḍya and Śhāria Śhāryya (omitting with Note after 'āṇḍya' in prose passage 45, and Verses 59 in Canto I, Verses 58 and 71—73 in Canto II, Verses 51, 51, 54 and 67 in Canto III, and Verses 7 in Canto IV).

Tāṇḍya's Verses (Browne's Edition), omitting Verses 224, 224, 226, 225, and 270 in part III.

Group (v).

Kāṇḍya Bīja Vāṇḍya, by Kāṇḍya Dharjī (omitting Verses 54, and clauses from 'Alayāṇḍya' in 'Iṇḍya' at the end of the prose passage 54 in Canto I, and Verses 27, 51, 54 and 128 in 127 in Canto IV).

Vāṇḍya—Śhāryya—Vyāṇḍya Kāṇḍya, by Kāṇḍya.

Bāṇḍya Kāṇḍya, by Tāṇḍya Vāṇḍya Kāṇḍya (omitting Verses 46 in Canto I, and Verses 48, 107 and 109 in Canto III).

Kāṇḍya Vāṇḍya (otherwise known as Kāṇḍya, by Anāṇḍya Vāṇḍya), (Do. Oppert's Edition).

Group (vi).

Māṇḍya—Śhāryya, Canto I, stanzas 41—65; 104—105. Uḍḍya, Canto III.

Śhāryya Śhāryya; Tāṇḍya Kāṇḍya, stanzas 10—101, 100—101.

Pāṇḍya; Śhāryya's Bāṇḍya Paṇḍya, Canto I.

Kāṇḍya's Śhāryya Kāṇḍya, Canto III, stanzas 35—52.

Kāṇḍya's Śhāryya Kāṇḍya, Canto IV (omitting last four lines from 'Alayāṇḍya' in 'Arāṇḍya' in prose passage 54).

Tāṇḍya's Pāṇḍya Kāṇḍya, Canto I (omitting Verses 50, 110 and 111).

Kāṇḍya's Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya—

No. 48 Uḍḍya (A.D. 1220—22).

No. 29 " (A.D. 1470—71).

No. 27 " (A.D. 1440—45).

The History of Taluqa Literature goes to the time of French East India Company, with special reference to the translation of Malayalam and Sanskrit.

The History of Taluqa Language as illustrated by Kāṇḍya's Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya.

KARNATAKA.

Group (iv).

Paṇḍya Kāṇḍya, Aṇḍya 10—12.

Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya (Granthamala Series).

Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya (Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya Series).

Group (v).

Same as for Group (iv).

Group (vi).

Paṇḍya Kāṇḍya, Aṇḍya 10—12.

Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya, Aṇḍya 1—2.

Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya (Granthamala Series).

Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya (Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya Series).

Selected inscriptions of the 11th to 12th centuries as given in Kāṇḍya.

KARNATAKA.

Group (iv).

Uḍḍya Kāṇḍya, by Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya.

Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya, Chapters 1—4.

Kāṇḍya, by G. Chandra Kāṇḍya.

Group (v).

Same as for Group (iv).

Group (vi).

The Taluqa Copper Plate Grants.

Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya's Kāṇḍya—Kāṇḍya, the first 100 stanzas.

Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya, Chapters 1—4.

Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya, by Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya Kāṇḍya.

Kāṇḍya, by G. Chandra Kāṇḍya.

RELATED SUBJECTS.

THE DRAMATIC LITERATURE.

Tāṇḍya, Taluqa } South Indian History to A.D. 1000.
 Kāṇḍya or }
 Malayalam. }

SUMMARY.

Early History of India to the beginning of the present era.

Books recommended:—

H. J. Eysen: *Ancient India* (Cass. Univ. Press, 1934).V. A. Smith: *Early History of India*.

MARATHA.

History of the Marathas up to 1720.

Books recommended:—

M. G. Ranade: *Rise of the Maratha Power*.Gustaf Duff: *History of the Marathas* (Calcutta, 1915).

ORISSA.

History of Orissa under Native and Mahomedan Rule.

Book recommended:—

W. W. Hunter: *Orissa*.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

The Unmapped Khabale in Asia and Africa. Books suggested:—

ARAB.

Al-Fakhr; Taki; Yakh'al-Rasul-wal-malik; Mar'at; Nuraj-al-Dhakal (also in French).

PERSIAN.

Nadhal-al-Tawarikh; Makhmal; R'wahal-al-Fah.

ENGLISH.

Raydon, Unayyada and Ashwadi.

Ain al-Ah: A short History of the Sannara.

Bul: Unayyad and Ashwadi Khabale.

Makhmal Unayyada in South Africa.

Ochley: History of the Sannara, French, French, Lee Baskin.

URDU.

Muhammadan History of India, A.D. 712 to A.D. 1519.

GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH AND GERMAN.

GREEK.

History of Greece, the fifth century B.C.

LATIN.

History of Rome, the second century B.C.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

European History, 1845-1871.

(By order.)

Tombis House, 26th March 1938.

F. DEWBURY, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES IN DRILL AND GYMNASTICS

Candidates for the Examinations for Teachers' Certificates in Drill and Gymnastics should have a fair knowledge of physical exercises such as those prescribed in sections A to G of the *Syllabus of Physical Education for Schools* published by the Board of Education, London, in 1928, price sixpence (6d.) and issued by Messrs. WYMAN & SONS, London.

Candidates should be properly dressed: attire of the following will be considered a suitable costume:—

- (1) Tied, white trousers and breeches with belt or sash.
- (2) Tied, knee or white shorts and knee caps with belt and sash.

Office of the Inspector of European and Training
Schools, Madras, 26th March 1938.

J. H. MELVILLE,
Inspector of European and Training Schools.

FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES, 1913-1914.

MALE CANDIDATES.

Circle	Circle of examination.	Time of examination.
First Circle	Kongeri	1st week of April 1913.
	Nyalapet	4th Do.
	Nalluru	2nd week of July 1913.
	Surasala	1st week of August 1913.
	Eluru	4th Do.
	Elumuru	3rd week of September 1913.
	Guntur	1st week of November 1913.
	Narasimhapet	4th Do.
	Bejjur	2nd week of January 1914.
	Bejjur	5th Do.
Second Circle	Tanuku	3rd week of February 1914.
	Narasapur	4th Do.
	Thupala	2nd week of March 1914.
	Thupala	5th Do.

2. The exact date of the examination will be communicated to each candidate in due course by the Inspector of the Circle.

3. Applications for admission to the examination must be submitted to the Inspector of Schools, Second Circle, Bejjur, at least a month before the week of the examination. Forms can be obtained from his office.

Office of the Inspr. of European and Training
Schools, Madras, 31st March 1913.

J. H. MELVILLE,
Inspector of European and Training Schools.

FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Circle	Circle of examination.	Time of examination.
First Circle	Chinnaiyand	2nd week of April 1913.
	Chinnaiyand	2nd week of June 1913.
	Maduru	1st week of August 1913.
	Techinaiyand	2nd Do.
	Calicut	2nd week of October 1913.
	Marupalli	1st week of December 1913.
	Tangamam	4th week of January 1914.
	Narasim	2nd week of February 1914.
	Palanaiyand	1st week of March 1914.
	Palanaiyand	4th Do.
Second Circle	Thupala	2nd week of April 1914.
	Thupala	5th Do.
	Thupala	2nd week of June 1914.
	Thupala	5th Do.

2. The exact date of the examination will be communicated to each candidate in due course by the Inspector of the Circle.

3. Applications for admission to the examination must be submitted to the Inspector of Schools, Second Circle, Chinnaiyand, at least a month before the week of the examination. Forms can be obtained from his office.

Office of the Inspr. of European and Training
Schools, Madras, 31st March 1913.

J. H. MELVILLE,
Inspector of European and Training Schools.

MALE CANDIDATES.

Circle	Circle of examination.	Time of examination.
First Circle	Periyakulam	2nd week of September 1913.
	Dindigul	4th week of October 1913.
	Madurai	2nd week of March 1914.
	Madurai	1st week of July 1914.
	Sankaravayal	2nd week of January 1914.
	Madurai	2nd week of February 1914.
	Madurai	2nd week of March 1914.
	Madurai	2nd week of March 1914.
	Madurai	2nd week of March 1914.
	Madurai	2nd week of March 1914.
Second Circle	Thupala	2nd week of April 1914.
	Thupala	5th Do.
	Thupala	2nd week of June 1914.
	Thupala	5th Do.

2. The exact date of the examination will be communicated to each candidate in due course by the Inspector of the Circle.

3. Applications for admission to the examination must be submitted to the Inspector of Schools, Second Circle, Madurai, at least a month before the week of the examination. Forms can be obtained from his office.

Office of the Inspr. of European and Training
Schools, Madras, 31st March 1913.

J. H. MELVILLE,
Inspector of European and Training Schools.

MALE CANDIDATES.

Circle	Circle of examination.	Time of examination.
First Circle	Madurai (Dindigul)	2nd week of April 1913.
	Tanjavur	2nd week of June 1913.
	Chinnaiyand	2nd week of August 1913.
	Madurai	2nd week of November 1913.
	Chinnaiyand	2nd week of December 1913.
	Madurai (Dindigul)	2nd week of January 1914.
	Chinnaiyand	2nd week of February 1914.
	Madurai	2nd week of March 1914.
	Madurai	2nd week of March 1914.
	Madurai	2nd week of March 1914.
Second Circle	Thupala	2nd week of April 1914.
	Thupala	5th Do.
	Thupala	2nd week of June 1914.
	Thupala	5th Do.

2. The exact date of the examination will be communicated to each candidate in due season by the Inspector of the Circle.

3. Applications for admission to the examination must be submitted to the Inspector of Schools, Port St. George, Madras, at least a month before the week of the examination. Forms can be obtained from his office.

Office of the Inspr. of European and Training
Schools, Madras, 21st March 1915.

J. H. MELVILLE,
Inspector of European and Training Schools.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS INTO THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE THIRD CIRCLE.

The Inspector of Schools, Third Circle, hereby notifies for the information of Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectors and Managers of aided schools in the circle that candidates of the Elementary Grade will be admitted for training in July 1915 in the following Government Training Schools under the charge:-

Number	Name of Institution,	Number of pupils available.		
		Elementary Higher	Primary - Lower	Total
1	Government Training School, Kollay	26	29	55
2	Do. do. Anandapur	11	17	28
3	Do. do. Sengal	11	17	28
4	Do. do. Kollay	11	17	28
5	Do. do. Chikoor	11	17	28

1. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the elementary higher and lower grades.

2. The Inspector of Schools will make the selection on the recommendation of the subordinate Inspecting officers. Inspecting officers are requested to forward two lists—one of selected and the other of rejected candidates.

3. The names of selected candidates should appear in the list in the order in which the subordinate Inspecting officers wish they should be taken, i.e., they should be selected in reference to their general educational attainments, their service as teachers, the need for their training, and the nature of their appointment and the school from which they apply for training. Candidates who do not satisfy the conditions of the age limit under rule 118 of Madras Educational Rules should not, except in very special circumstances, be included in the list and the selection should be regulated, as far as possible, by rule 115. In the case of rejected candidates, the reasons for rejection should be mentioned against each.

4. To provide for the contingency of some of the candidates selected not joining the training schools, a few more than the sanctioned number will be selected by the Inspector for each range. All selected candidates who present themselves at the training schools on the opening day will be admitted; those who present themselves later will be admitted in the order in which they present themselves but only up to the number of sanctioned vacancies.

5. The list should include no one who has not been a teacher before or converting whom there is a doubt whether he really intends to make teaching his profession.

6. In the selection of candidates for training next year, those who were awarded stipends this year but were refused admission on account of their not appearing in time might have a first claim for admission.

7. In addition to provincial stipendiaries, candidates whose stipends are paid by Local or Municipal Boards will be admitted for training, as also private candidates as free students.

8. As regards qualifications for admission only those candidates who have passed the annual examination of the third form or seventh standard and have been found fit for promotion to the fourth form or have been awarded an elementary school leaving certificate of the seventh standard are eligible for admission into the elementary higher class and only those who have passed the 5th Primary Examination are corresponding grade or school examinations or whose attainments in the opinion of the Inspecting officers are not lower than these are eligible for admission into the elementary lower class. Endorsements should be given as much as possible to candidates whose educational attainments are above these minimum requirements. The certificate of general education should be sent in original with the application. The certificate of physical fitness need be produced only by the candidates chosen as stipendiaries. Separate medical certificates need not be submitted by candidates whose applications are signed by a Sub-Inspecting Officer.

9. In cases in which the number of candidates applying for training is in excess of the number for which there is provision, the selection should be made on the result of an entrance examination conducted by the Sub-Inspector of Schools. The number of stipends available for each range is ten.

10. Printed forms of application can be obtained from the Assistant and Sub-Inspector of Schools.

11. Applications completed in accordance with the above instructions should reach the undersigned before the 15th May 1915.

12. Admissions into training schools for masters under private management will be regulated by rules 9, 10 and 21 in addition to those contained in Chapter X of the Madras Educational Rules.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Third Circle,
Kollay, 1st April 1915.

D. A. BORDAY,
As. Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.

**ADMISSION OF STUDENTS INTO THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS
IN THE SEVENTH CIRCLE—1913.**

The Inspector of Schools, Seventh Circle, hereby issues for the information of the Assistant Inspectors, the Sub-Inspector Inspectors and the Managers at such schools that candidates of the Elementary Grades will be admitted for training in July 1913, in the following Government Training Schools under his charge:—

Number	Name of Institution.	Number of students admitted.		Total.
		Elementary Higher	Elementary Lower	
1	Government Training School, District	31	26	57
2	Government Training School, Elementary	26	20	46

3. The period of training is two years in the case of the students of both the higher and the lower elementary grades.

4. The Inspector of Schools will make the selection on the recommendation of the subordinate inspecting officers.

5. The best candidates are requested to forward to the Assistant Inspector two lists—one of selected and the other of rejected candidates.

6. The lists of selected and rejected candidates should be revised and submitted in a consolidated form in duplicate by the Assistant Inspectors to the Inspector of Schools, Seventh Circle, by the 10th May 1913. The names of candidates should appear in the list in the order in which the subordinate inspecting officers desire their selection, which should be signified with reference to the candidates' general educational attainments, their service as teachers, the need for further training and the nature of their appointment and the school from which they apply for training. Candidates who do not satisfy the condition of age laid under rule 114 of the Madras Educational Rules should not, except in very special circumstances, be included in the list and the selection should be signified, so far as possible, by rule 114. In the case of rejected candidates, the reasons for rejection should be mentioned against each.

7. To provide for the contingency of some of the candidates selected not joining the Training School, a few more than the sanctioned number will be selected by the Inspector. All selected candidates who present themselves at the Training Schools at the opening day will be admitted; those who present themselves later will be admitted in the order in which they present themselves but only up to the number of sanctioned vacancies.

8. The list should include no one who has not been a teacher before or connecting when there is a doubt whether he really intends to make teaching his profession.

9. In the selection of candidates for training next year, those who were awarded stipends this year but were refused admission on account of their not appearing in time might have first claim for admission.

10. In addition to Provincial stipendaries, candidates with allowances from Local Boards or Municipal Councils will be admitted for training. The students of free students will also be considered.

11. As regards the qualification for admission, only those candidates who have passed the annual examination of the third form or seventh standard and have been found fit for promotion to the fourth form or have been awarded an elementary School-leaving Certificate of the seventh standard are eligible for admission into the Elementary Higher class and only those who have passed the fifth Primary examination or a corresponding grade or school examination or whose attainments in the opinion of the inspecting officers are not lower than those are eligible for admission into the Elementary Lower class. Preference should be given, so much as possible, to candidates whose educational attainments are above these minimum requirements. The certificate of general education should be sent in original with the application. The certificate of physical fitness is required only from selected candidates. Separate medical certificates need not be submitted by candidates whose applications are signed by an inspecting officer.

12. There are two hotels attached to the Government Training School, District, one for Brahmins and the other for Non-Brahmin vegetarians students of the school. All students who do not live with their families or with relatives will be required to become members of the respective hostels.

13. Divided forms of applications can be obtained from the Inspector of Schools of the Circle.

14. The consolidated list should reach the Inspector of Schools before the 10th May 1913.

Officer of the Inspector of Schools, Seventh Circle,
Madras, 31st March 1913.

M. G. GHATE,
Ag. Inspector of Schools, Seventh Circle.

RULES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE PRESECENCY COLLEGE, MADRAS.

1. *First-year Class*—Admission of Students holding *Elementary School-leaving Certificate*—A very high standard of proficiency in English will invariably be required.

Students proposing to take *Vaccinifer Compositus* under Part II of the curriculum for the Intermediate Examination, should have shown proficiency in *Vaccinifer Compositus* under Group A of the School-leaving Certificate Course.

Students proposing to study the subjects of Intermediate Group (3) should have taken in the Public Examination at least two of three following subjects under Group C, viz. (i) Algebra and Geometry, (ii) Physics and (iii) Chemistry, and the students should show aptitude in the subjects selected as well as in Elementary Mathematics and in Elementary Science.

Students proposing to study the subjects of Intermediate Group (2) should have taken two of the subjects (i) Physics, (ii) Chemistry and (iii) either Botany or Algebra and Geometry, under Group

C. and the candidates should show aptitude in the subjects selected as well as in Mathematics and Elementary Science under Group B.

Every student proposing to take Intermediate Group (II) should have shown proficiency in the History of England under Group C, if they propose to take a History subject, and in any language they propose to take for the Intermediate Examination, and should have shown aptitude in the History of India and Geography.

Admission of Students taking other Certificates.—The principles of the above rules will be, as far as possible, be applied, i.e., no student will be considered eligible for admission whose certificate does not show him to be proficient in English, Vernacular Compositions (or French) and at least two of the subjects in the group which he proposes to take up.

The following certificates only in Group (II) are provided for by the college:—

(1) Ancient and Modern History and a Classical language.

(2) Ancient and Modern History and Latin.

(3) Two languages and Logic.

(4) Ancient History, a Classical language and Logic.

II. **Intermediate Class (New Course).**—Students will be selected for admission on the results of the Intermediate Examination.

III. **Third year Class (Science Course).**—Students will be selected for admission on the results of the Intermediate Examination. Ordinarily no student will be admitted to this class who has not gained a good place in the first class in the Intermediate Examination with a distinction in the special subject which he wishes to take up in the Honours Course. In all cases a high standard in English will be required.

IV. No student who has twice been judged unfit for promotion in the second or fourth year class will be re-admitted to the college; and, as a general rule, no student will be admitted to the second or fourth year class who has already spent three years on the Intermediate or B.A. Course.

V. No student will ordinarily be admitted who has not been registered as a candidate before June 1st, 1914.

VI. Application for registration should contain the following particulars:—

(1) Name in full and date of birth according to the Christian era.

(2) School or college in which the applicant studied.

(3) His University or School Leaving Certificate Examination score.

(4) His register number in the Metropolitan, Secondary School Leaving Certificate, European High School or Intermediate Examination.

(5) The class at the college which he desires to join with the group he chooses in the first or third year (Pass) class or branch in the third year (Honours) class. In the case of Group (II) of the first year course the particular examination chosen should be specified.

(6) Whether the applicant is a candidate for a college scholarship or a Subalterns' Army scholarship.

(7) An address which will find the applicant after the publication of the results.

VII. Students desiring an acknowledgment of their applications should forward with them an addressed post card.

Form—Form of application will be furnished to Principals, Bachelors, parents, etc., as applicants.

VIII. Students wishing to matriculate on the strength of Secondary School Leaving Certificate should submit them (or certified extracts) either with their applications for admission or at the earliest possible later date. Students wishing to matriculate on the strength of other certificates should submit the class of the certificate and the subjects in which it declares them to have passed. Any distinction obtained should be mentioned.

IX. Each student selected for admission will receive a 'post card' to that effect which he should present to the Principal on the first day of the term.

Selected students, who do not present themselves on that day without good reason previously explained, will be liable to lose the seats provided.

In any case, the selection will be provisional and will only be confirmed after the scrutiny of the accepted certificates.

The Secretary College, Madras,
18th March 1914

E. W. MIDDLEMAST.

Principal.

STUDENTS OF GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL WANTED.

Managers and heads of institutions (public and private) and others are requested to be good enough to forward references to the Headquarters Government Training School, Kumbakonam, Tanjore, to the whereabouts of H. Kamalaji Aiyar who has absconded from the Training School in November 1914.

Name of student	H. Kamalaji Aiyar.
Father's name	Madan Pillai.
Nativeness and caste	Tamil.
Date of birth	10th June 1893.
Native town or village	Tanjore Fort.
Examination passed with class and year	Passed in the 7th standard examination in April 1914 in the Government Training School, Kumbakonam.
Former school	Tamil.
Grade of teaching	Secretary Lower.
Methods of identification	(1) Tattoo mark on the forehead, (2) a scar on the

Madras, 18th March 1914.

O. M. LYNCH,
Inspector of Public Schools, Central Circle.

Managers and heads of offices and institutions (public and private) in which the ex-students, whose descriptive rolls are given below, are employed kindly to give information as to their whereabouts to the Headmaster, Government Training School, Dindigul, so as to enable him to take measures for the recovery of the amounts due by the ex-students on stipends, etc., while under training.

No.	Name of ex-student.	Name of parent or guardian.	Age at the date of leaving or date of entry.	Year of year of leaving.	Grade in which trained.	School in which last employed.	Apprentice service put in as per history sheet.	Fornication paid out date.		Deposits received.
								Provisional.	Final.	
1	A. E. Vaidyanathan	Samuel Apper of Aruppukottai.	18th Dec. 1901.	1904.	Elementary English.	Samuel Apper School, Aruppukottai.	5 0 0	1000	1000	50 5 0
2	H. Aranganathan	Murugesu Pillai of Aruppukottai.	14th March 1911.	1911-12	Elementary English.	Samuel Apper School, Aruppukottai.	5 0 0	1000	1000	50 5 0
3	M. Eliahu	Samuel Apper of Aruppukottai.	18th Dec. 1901.	1904.	Elementary English.	Samuel Apper School, Aruppukottai.	5 0 0	1000	1000	50 5 0

Kodur, 2nd April 1915.

B. S. CHEVY,
Inspector of Schools, District Office.

NOTIFICATION.

Elementary School-leaving Certificate bearing numbers 68114, 68115, 68116, 68117, 68118, 68119 and 68120 sent to the Headmaster of Board Elementary School, Giddalur, by post are reported to have been lost. Any one who is able to trace out these certificates is requested to communicate to the undersigned.

Gundam, 1st April 1915.

V. KRISHNAN PATEL,
Sub-Asst. Insp. of Schools, Gundam Range.

THE MADRAS RESIDENTS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

President :

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras (Ex-officio).

Vice-President :

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras (Ex-officio).

Members :

The Resident of Hyderabad (Ex-officio).
The Resident of Mysore (Ex-officio).
The Resident of Coimbatore.
Mr. J. B. Dey, B.A., Coimbatore.
Mr. A. W. Fisher, Coimbatore.
Mr. Mahendran Gopal Varma, Coimbatore, B.A.
B.A., Coimbatore.

Mr. Vengal Rao, Coimbatore, B.A., Coimbatore.
Mr. S. Srinivasan, B.A., Coimbatore.
The Hon. G. S. S. Srinivasan, B.A., Coimbatore.
Mr. S. Srinivasan, B.A., Coimbatore.
Mr. S. S. Srinivasan, B.A., Coimbatore.

Secretary :

Mr. Arthur Davies, B.A.

The main functions of the Committee are—

- (1) To furnish information and advice to Indians who contemplate going to England.
- (2) To co-ordinate in India to colleges and other institutions the Educational, Financial, and Social information, collected by the Central Bureau in London.
- (3) To communicate with the Central Bureau on behalf of students before they start, or on behalf of their parents when they are in England.

Students of the Madras Presidency and of Mysore States whose names are entered in the Madras University, who contemplate going to England, and the relatives and friends of those who are going or are already gone, are invited to correspond with Mr. Arthur Davies, Secretary to the Madras Committee at Kalamandir, Nanganallur High Road, Madras, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Letters from Madras students to the Educational Adviser in London or to other Educational authorities in Great Britain are forwarded to the Madras Secretary for dispatch and more delay will therefore be saved by direct correspondence with the latter. The regulations for securing the highest grades of public service in India and also the examinations and syllabuses of Universities and Colleges and the various Educational Institutions of Great Britain are kept by the Secretary and may be consulted by arrangement with him.

Law College, Madras,
10th December 1913.

A. DAVIES,
Secretary, Madras Students' Advisory Committee.

VACANCIES.

Applications are invited from trained teachers of the Secondary Grade for the post of Teacher, Ramnad District Board Secondary School, on a salary of Rs. 50-1-00 per mensem. The application should contain the following particulars, and should be submitted to the undersigned with copies of testimonials, on or before the 1st May next:—

- (1) Name of the applicant; (2) Class; (3) Age; (4) Highest general education test passed; (5) Name, grade and nature of the professional certificate held; (6) Service as a teacher; and (7) Present appointment and salary.

District Board's Office, Ramnad, Madras,
24th March 1915.

A. R. LOFTUS-TOTYENHAM,
President.

Applications are invited from trained and certified teachers whose remuneration is below for the post of the Headmaster, Board Higher grade Elementary school, Kalyandurg. The appointment is permanent and the salary is Rs. 50 per mensem. Teachers who have experience and have passed the Intermediate or P.A. Examination will be preferred. Applications which should reach this office before 1st May 1915 should contain the following information regarding the applicant:—

- (1) Age; (2) Present appointment; (3) Highest general educational qualification; (4) School or schools in which the applicant has served, and (5) Copies of testimonials, if any.

Office of the Sub-Dist. Inspector of Schools,
Anantapur Range, 25th March 1915.

R. KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Sub-District Inspector of Schools.



Published by Authority.

Fig. 14.3

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1936.

ETPapers. S. J. de la

Part 33.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

CONTENTS

[illegible]

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Notes on Texts.

Large. Berridge.

Acting as Judge—Under article 240 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.Hy. E. Peterson, San Francisco, Treasury Deputy Collector, El Paso, is granted extension of privilege leave for ten days with pay, commencing to effect the Eastern Holiday—End to 7th April 1912—to his leave.

Board of Revenue (Land Revenue),
Madras, 3rd April 1915

W. G. McFARLAND,
Secretary

STATE, LOCAL AND OUTSIDE DEPARTMENT

Leave.—Under article 240 of the Civil Service Regulations M. H. Mr. Durgawati Ayyar Panchgadi Natesh Ayyar, Assistant Inspector, is granted privilege leave for three months from date of relief.

Board of Revenue (Revenue Division)
Madras, 1st March 1964.

Posting.—Mr. Shaker Gray Deann, Assistant Inspector on return from leave, is posted to the Kanyakumbh Circle, via M.B.R. Subrahmanya Pillai, Assistant Inspector, reported.

Board of Hygiene (Separate Bureau),
Madras, 1st April 1919.

H. H. F. M. STIER, *Amsterdam*

Yeast

Announcements.—M.R. R. M. Kiroshu Kaa, Deputy Ranger, First Grade and Acting Ranger, Sixth Grade, Guelavari Uppar, is conferred as Ranger, Sixth Grade, with effect from 22th June 1918, viz. Panchamika, Chauri mounted.

Mr. P. B. Thorpe, Deputy Ranger, Secret Grade, at the Colorado College, to be Deputy Ranger, First Grade, over M. Krishna Rao promoted, with effect from 2nd June 1914.

A. W. LUSHINGTON,
Governor of Florida, Justice Circle

1990, March 10th.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Transfer.—Sub-Commissioner William Alfred Sawyer, Sub-Engineer, South Grade, from the Quarry Division, VII Circle, to the III Circle. To proceed as soon as possible after 1st April 1912.

S. B. MURRAY,
Chief Engineer, P. & D.

Madras, 26th March 1912.

Leave.—Under article 266 of the Civil Service Regulations, 6th edition, M.R. J. R. Sankaranarayanan Ayyar, Supervisor, West Grade, is granted privilege leave for one month from the forenoon of 24th April 1912 to the date of sailing.

W. HUTTON,
Superintending Engineer,
Sanitary Engineer to Government.

Madras, 26th March 1912.

Leave.—Under article 266 of the Civil Service Regulations (6th edition), privilege leave for one month with effect from 25th March 1912 forenoon is sanctioned to M.R. K. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, Overseer, Second Grade, temporary rank, Madras Western Division.

W. J. J. HOWLEY,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

Tenali, 26th March 1912.

Leave.—Under article 266, Civil Service Regulations, M.R. P. K. Viswanatha Ayyar, Overseer, First Grade, Sanitary Division, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 26th March 1912 at date of sailing.

A. C. LAMONTON,
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Bellary, 26th March 1912.

Leave.—Under article 266 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Devanama Kod. Pillai, Assistant Engineer, West Coast Division, is granted privilege leave for two months from 1st April 1912 at date of sailing.

J. M. PARKER,
Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Calicut, 26th March 1912.

Appointment.—M.R. K. C. Subbaraya Chetti, Overseer, First Grade, transferred to the V Circle from the College of Engineering, Madras, in Chief Engineer's notification No. 2167 C, dated the 26th March 1912, is re-posted to the Chingleput Division.

J. M. LACEY,
Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

Madras, 26th March 1912.

Transfer.—The following transfers are ordered by the Superintending Engineer, VII Circle.—
M.R. T. I. Ramaswami Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from the Quarry to the Venkat Division.

M.R. C. S. Sankaranarayanan Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from the Quarry to the Venkat Division.

A. V. RAVALINGA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, VII Circle.

Madras, 1st April 1912.

INDIAN FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

SAR-ANWASHI EMPLOYMENT—PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

As by provision and revenue during February and March 1912—

With effect from the 24th February 1912.

Mr. C. V. Rama Ayyangar, Assistant, Sixth Grade, having proceeded on privilege leave for twenty-four days and fortnight for five months and six days—
None to act during the privilege leave period in the Saranash Grade.

With effect from the 1st March 1912.

Mr. A. Thambi Raj, s.s., Acting Assistant, Seventh Grade, having been recruited and appointed first on Rs. 45, sub. pro tem—

Mr. S. Sankaranarayanan Ayyar, s.s., clerk, of the Superintending Engineer, VII Circle, Madras, is set on leave from the 26th March 1912, the date on which he reported for duty at the office of the Assistant-General, Madras.

With effect from the 25th March 1912.

Mr. B. Krishnamurthi Rao, Temporary Assistant, having proceeded on privilege leave for one week.

With effect from the 25th March 1912, the date of announcement of furlough of
Mr. C. F. Rama Ayyangar.

Mr. V. Ramaswami Chetty, Assistant, Sixth Grade, acting, to be Assistant, Sixth Grade, temporary rank.

Mr. K. K. Sriamesh Rao, *Accountant, Seventh Grade*, to be *Accountant, Sixth Grade*, acting.
 Mr. R. Mahalinga Ayyar, *s.a.*, *Temporary Accountant*, to be *Accountant, Seventh Grade*, temporary rank.
 Mr. K. Krishnamurthi Chetty, *s.a.*, *Acting Accountant, Seventh Grade*, to be *Temporary Accountant*.
 None to act as *Accountant, Seventh Grade*.

19th March 1915.

K. L. DATTA,
Accountant-General.

MEDICAL.

Posting.—Civil Assistant Surgeon G. L. Rastha *B.A. & B.S.*, *Instructor, Medical School, Tanjore*, is posted in *Plague Inoculation Duty, Bellary*, viz Civil Assistant Surgeon Panchabai Madhupur reported ill.

Madras, 31st March 1915.

Appointment.—Civil Assistant Surgeon S. Krishnaswami, *Plague Inoculation duty, Karur*, is appointed to be in charge of the Municipal Hospital, Karur, in addition to his own duties.

Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon R. C. Harbans Ayyar, from Municipal Hospital, Karur, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, *Trichinopoly*, viz Civil Assistant Surgeon G. K. Joseph proposed to be granted leave.

Civil Assistant Surgeon C. A. Shankaran, *s.a. & s.*, on relief at Tanjore, is appointed to act as Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, South Arcot, viz Temporary Assistant Surgeon Madhava Pillay.

Leave.—Civil Assistant Surgeon A. Srinivasan Naidu is granted privilege leave for one month and four days with effect from the 9th March 1915.

(By order)

P. HOFFERNAN, *Captain, I.M.S.*
As Principal Assistant to the Surgeon-General
with the *Sanatorium of Madras*.

Madras, 1st April 1915.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

The following printed specifications of applications for patents, which have been accepted under section 5 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act of 1902, have been published and can be inspected free of charge at the Madras Patent Office, Egmore. Copies of these specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Colwood House Street, Calcutta, at the price of eight annas per copy.

Directions for the guidance of applicants and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act 1902 (pages 13 annex), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (page 1 annex). These should be perused before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Colwood House Street, Calcutta, at the following rates:

1281. C. K. D'O. Pennell. A bar and lock (improved).
1279. F. A. Haugh. Improvements in and relating to radio-communication.
1282. J. P. Ingram. Improvements in steam engines.
1283. G. E. Pail. A compact holding hand harmonica.
1247. E. Thompson. Improvements in electric-magnetic perforators.
1237. E. H. Simpson. Right and left hand key for keying flattened rods to avoid slippage or strain.
1285. H. D. T. Alexander and H. B. Holmwood. Turbine wheel feeding device.
1263. Samuel Thompson & Co., Ltd., & W. Harrison. Improvements in and relating to fishing contrivances.
1241. J. Thomas. Improvements in the suspension of vehicle bodies or legs.
1257. F. E. Apleton. Improvements in and relating to portable lanterns.
1262. Lebbe Walker, Ltd., and C. E. B. de la. Improvements in or relating to resilient support devices for garden rollers.
1268. S. M. Rattagier. Improvements in benches and bed cushions.
1267. S. M. Rattagier. Improvements in massage seats.
1263. W. S. Karpis. Ball.
1247. E. D. Conley. Improvements in bedsteads and in the like.
1275. J. R. Gault and H. D. T. Alexander. Improvements in gear designs for working down off a mine rope.
1263. A. D. Spencer. Improvements in buffers for railway and like vehicles.
1262. K. Zinner, P. Zinner & G. S. Zinner. Improved machine for stitching plaster band and shoe-soles.
1251. H. C. Petersen. Improvements in or appertaining to the manufacture of seats or bags or of tubular fabrics or of fabrics for forming seats or bags or levers for wiring.
1264. S. Vazani. Improvements in rotary pump pumps.
1265. E. B. Scholfield. Improvements relating to the manufacture of tiles, roof sheets, and the like.

A. SOUTHWICK,
Chief Secretary.

Fort St. George, 6th April 1915.

NOTICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.
PERIOD ROOM, OPEN 11 A.M. TO 4 P.M.; SATURDAY, 21 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

1. *All communications relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1901), or in recognition of appliances under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1902) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Despatches sent by post should be carefully packed.*

2. *Developer for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1901 (para 10, para 11), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1902 (para 2, para 3). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.*

3. *Attention—The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the eligibility of protecting inventions and designs and their inventions; (2) to make searches in respect of inventions available in the public domain; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to make it, in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. Applications for patents in countries other than India should be made to the patent office in the respective countries.*

4. *Foreign payable is not and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Act. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may come in the collection of such on the cheque; any cheques not payable in Calcutta are subject to discount. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees landed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Cheques will not be received in payment of fees.*

5. *Patent and designs made and made are not registered and auditors are not provided under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of law in British India for their registration.*

6. *Printed specifications of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the Gazette of India. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be sent free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—*

Almshabad—R. C. Technical Institute.

Almshabad—Public Library.

Bombay—Indian Institute of Science.

Bombay—Secret Office.

" Victoria Technical Institute, Mysore.

" The Bombay Trade and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sudder Road, Poona.

Calcutta—Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.

" Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

" Civil Engineering College, Mysore.

Cowpore—Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.

Chennai—Office of the Commissioner, Southern Division.

Chittagong—Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.

Dacca—Office of the District Board, Dacca.

Delhi—Office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Holmshad—Revenue Department of His Highness (the Nizam's Government).

Calcutta—Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.

Kanpur—Office of the City Deputy Collector.

Lahore—Punjab Public Library.

London—The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.

Madrass—Secret Office, Mysore.

" College of Engineering.

Mysore—Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.

Nagpur—Victoria Technical Institute.

Poona—College of Engineering.

Rangoon—Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.

Rangoon—Thames College.

Singapore—Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications of inventions which have been notified in the Gazette of India as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1902) are not printed, but copies may be inspected or payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Secret Office, Mysore; the Secret Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Calcutta.*

8. *Publications on sale at the Patent Office:—*

	Price.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1901	0	10	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1901 (Hindi and Urdu) each	0	2	0
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1902	0	2	0
(d) Weekly <i>Examiner's Abstracts from the Gazette of India</i>	1	0	0
Annual subscription with postage	3	0	0
(e) Inventions (unpublished subject-matter India 1900-1901 and streamlined India 1902-1903)	4	0	0
(f) Inventions and Designs Annual Abstracts for the years 1900, 1901, 1902	each 1	0	0
(g) Patent Office Journal (issued quarterly)	1	0	0
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1902, 1903	1	0	0
(i) Specifications of inventions	1	0	0

J. W. MEADLEY,
Off. Controller of Patents and Designs.

EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY FOR WATER WORKS FITTERS.

Notice is hereby given that, under G.O. No. 1458 M., dated 26th August 1912, an examination for Certificate of Competency for Water Works Fitters will be held at the Public Works Workshops near Vasco Wells, Madras, on the 7th and 8th June 1915 commencing at 8 a.m.

1. Candidates must send in their applications on printed forms so that they may reach the Secretary Engineer's office on or before the 30th April 1915, after which date no application will be considered. Applications for admission to the Examination for Certificate of Competency must be done up in accordance with rule 2 of the Rules for grant of Certificate of Competency for Water Works Fitters published in Part 5-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 27th August 1912, pages 444 and 445, and must be supported by the endorsements referred to in that rule.

2. The prescribed fee must be paid into a Government Treasury on, if at Madras, into the Bank of Madras on or before the 30th April 1915, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras must be securely fastened to the application together with other enclosures.

3. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned post paid, registered and addressed as follows:—

[*Application for admission to the Examination for Water Works Fitters.*]

The Secretary Engineer to Government of Madras and President, Board of Examiners,

Chennai, Madras.

Insufficiently stamped covers will be rejected.

4. Candidates should fill in their applications legibly and write their names and address distinctly and in full and fill in the application form correctly to the best of their knowledge and belief. Any candidate who makes any false representation for the purpose of making admission to the examination will be prosecuted. Applications defective in any particular will be returned.

5. For any information that may be required candidates are referred to the rules published in Part 5-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 27th August 1912, pages 444 and 445.

6. Applications forms and copies of the rules for the examination may be had on application to the undersigned.

W. HUTTON,

Superintending Engineer,

Secretary Engineer to Government,
and President, Board of Examiners.

Office of the Secretary Engineer to Government,
Chennai, Madras, 5th April 1915.

EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AND SERVICE FOR ENGINE DRIVERS.

Notice is hereby given that, under G.O. No. 1459 M., dated 11th August 1912, the next Examination for Certificate of Competency and Service for Engine Drivers qualifying candidates for employment under Government will be held at the Public Works Workshops near Vasco Wells, Madras, on the 26th and 27th May 1915 commencing at 8 a.m.

1. Candidates must send in their applications made out in English on printed forms so that they may reach the Secretary Engineer's office on or before the 27th April 1915, after which date no application will be considered. Applications for admission to the Examination for Certificate of Competency and Service for Engine Drivers must be done up in accordance with rule 2 of the Rules for grant of Certificate of Competency and Service for Engine Drivers published in Part 5-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 11th October 1912, pages 434 to 445, and must be supported by the endorsements referred to in that rule, and then for admission to the Examination for Certificate of Service in accordance with rule 22.

2. The prescribed fee must be paid into a Government Treasury on, if at Madras, into the Bank of Madras on or before the 27th April 1915, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras must be securely fastened to the application together with other enclosures.

3. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned post paid, registered and addressed as follows:—

[*Application for admission to the Examination for Engine Drivers.*]

The Secretary Engineer to Government of Madras and President, Board of Examiners,

Chennai, Madras.

Insufficiently stamped covers will be rejected.

4. Candidates should fill in their applications legibly and write their names and address distinctly and in full and fill in the application form correctly to the best of their knowledge and belief. Any candidate who makes any false representation for the purpose of making admission to the examination will be prosecuted. Applications defective in any particular will be returned.

5. For any information that may be required, candidates are referred to the rules published in Part 5-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 11th October 1912, pages 434 to 445.

6. Applications forms and copies of the rules for the examination may be had on application to the undersigned.

W. HUTTON,

Superintending Engineer,
Secretary Engineer to Government,
and President, Board of Examiners.

Office of the Secretary Engineer to Government,
Chennai, Madras, 5th April 1915.

MADRAS MEDICAL COUNCIL.

Under 12 of the rules for the first elections framed by Government under the Madras Medical Registration Act IV of 1914, the accompanying lists of candidates who have been elected as members to the Madras Medical Council are published for the information of Medical Practitioners:—

I. List of candidates who have been elected by persons qualified to vote under section 4 (1) (a) of the Act IV of 1914.

- (1) Rao Sahib Dr. C. S. Ramo Rao, L.R.S., M.S. (Var.)
 (2) Dr. M. Krishnaswami Ayyar, M.S., C.M.
 (3) M.R.Fy. Rao Sahib M. C. Ramani Ayyangar, L.R.S.

II. List of candidates who have been elected by persons qualified to vote under section 4 (1) (b) of the Act.

- (1) M.R.Fy. Udayi Ramo Rao Esq.
 (2) Mr. George Lawrence Phillips, L.R.C.S. & S. (Edin.), L.R.S.A. (Glas.).

Major Alfred Miller, L.M.S., has been elected as a member to the Madras Medical Council by the Medical Faculty of the Senate of the University of Madras in accordance with section 4 (1) (b) of the Madras Medical Registration Act IV of 1914.

Post Box No. 410, Fortpattah,
 29th March 1915.

W. E. FANNINGHAM, C.B., L.R.S., M.D., D.Sc.,
 Surgeon-General, I.M.S.,
 Surgeon-General and the Government of Madras.

TREASURE TROVE.

Under section 6 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, it is hereby notified that, on 24 July 1915, a treasure of Rs. 24 was found in the house of one Marudai in Karikali village, Salem taluk, by (1) Chinnaiah Boyar, (2) Ramo Boyar and (3) Periyasami, natives of the village, while sowing and while in the house of the said Marudai.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by an authorised agent before the Collector of Salem at his office in Salem on the 2nd August 1915 in view of their claims being acquired into and determined according to law.

Salem Collector's Office,
 16th March 1915.

E. W. LEIGH,
 A. C. Collector.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following list of Munsifs who are qualified to teach Urdu under Indian Army Order No. 293 of 1897 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of studying competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Ghulam Lali Regimental Munsifi, 8th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALAMBAGAN.

1. M. Javad Feroz, L. 24th Hampshire Regiment, Subdar Bazar, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Kiya Khan Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
 2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan The Criminal Judge, Ambala.
 3. M. Sita Ram Halai Near Kahi Buzi, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
 4. M. B. Ahmad Fakirley Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
 5. M. Ahmad Sarup Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANGAL.

1. M. Hui Chand Khanna Mission Clerk, Bazar.

BENARAS.

1. M. Javad Feroz, L. Regimental Munsifi, Theroet Buzi, Sadar Bazar, Benaroly.

BOMBAY.

1. M. Vaidya Dadasaheb Kolhera Parthi, 1908, Kalfar Buz. Solgaon.

MAYORS

1. M. Mohd. Isahq R. F. A. Manshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MUNICIPALITY

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Northwest) C/o Fred John Bank, Regimental Mess, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Duran Camp, Harrow.
2. M. S. C. Raza Raza, Lawrence European School, Ghazigall, P.O. Rawat Hills.

MAYOR

1. M. Fajal Ullah St. Joseph's College, Noida Tal.

MAYOR

1. M. M. C. Raza Regimental Mess, 1st The Queen's Own West Kent Regiment, Noida Tal.

MAYOR

1. M. M. M. D. P. F. Haridwar and Head Clerk, 22nd Peshawar Mountain Battery (P.F.).
2. M. Ghulam Raza R. A. Manshi, Sadar Bazar, Noida Tal.

MAYOR

1. M. S. Pashanah Raza "Hafid Raza, Peshawar.

MAYOR

1. M. Raza Raza Royal Pioneer Regiment (or Sadar Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Abdul Durr Opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdul Raza Headmaster, Islamic High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Sadar Khan Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

MAYOR

1. M. Shor Mahmud C/o District A.D. Manshi, Second Royal Field, Peshawar, Quetta.
2. M. Ghulam Raza Islamabad, Quetta.

MAYOR

1. M. Ghulam Raza R.A. Brigade Manshi, Rawalpindi.
2. M. Ghulam Raza Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fajal Durr Peshawar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Wahid C/o Canteen Shop, Sad Bazar, Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Raza Abdul Haq Khan C/o Raza Manshi of the Khan, Officers' Mess, Jhangli Street, Rawalpindi City.

MAYOR

1. M. Fajal Durr Manshi Bazar, Peshawar City.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination, are also in the above India Army Division, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif 22, Haridwar Lane, Calcutta.
2. M. Ghulam Raza 24, Khyber Road, Calcutta.
3. M. Raza Ali Wahid, M.B.A. 14, Khyber Road, Calcutta.
4. M. Raza Ali Wahid 28, Khyber Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Raza 4, Harnam Singh's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahid Librarian, Calcutta, Madrasah, Government, Sadar, Madrasah, Sadar, or 2, Sadar Lane, Calcutta.
7. M. Ghulam Raza 8, Ameerpet Sad Lane, Calcutta, Calcutta.
8. M. Ghulam Raza 9, Dr. Raza Manshi's Lane, Calcutta.
9. M. Ghulam Raza 1, Jyotish Lane, Calcutta.
10. M. Ghulam Raza 10, Khyber Road, Calcutta.
11. M. Ghulam Raza Chokk Manshi, Calcutta.

F.R.—If Government (or) Manshi who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present address to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published.

H. S. J. S. PHILEY,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

2. Make the following changes in the Appellate Side Rules, 1903:—

(a) *Cancel the present rule 193.*

(b) *In rule 45, clause (1), for the words "shall be done by the Registrar if directed by the Chief Justice by a special or general order" :*

(c) *Cancel clause (7) of the said rule and for the present place (4) substitute:—*

"A list of all appeals and applications registered for hearing after notice shall be affixed to the notice-board of the Court as soon as practicable after the appeals or applications have been registered."

(d) *For the existing rule 43 and 44 substitute the following:—*

"43. (1) When presenting the memorandum of the grounds of appeal from an appellate decree or order the appellant or his pleader shall also present (1) printed or typed copies of the decree or order of the Court of First Instance and (2) printed or typed copies of all papers on which he intends to rely, should the appeal be raised for hearing under Order XLII, rule 21, read where necessary with Order XLII or Order XLIII, rule 2 of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Provided that where any paper on which the appellant intends to rely is not in the English language and the appellant appears by pleader, printed or typed copies of English translations thereof, certified by the pleader to be correct translations, may be presented in lieu of copies of such original paper.

(2) The provisions in clause (1) above shall apply as far as may be necessary to appeals from an original order."

"44. The Registrar may put any appeal from an appellate decree or order before a Bench of two Judges for hearing under Order XLII, rule 21, read where necessary with Order XLII or Order XLIII, rule 2 of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Notice of the date of such hearings shall be given by posting a list of appeals to be so heard on the notice-board at the Court three clear days before the date of hearing."

(e) *In rule 46 after the words "is filing the date" insert the words "under Order XLII, rule 12".*

(f) *In rule 46 after the words "all other appeals and petitions shall" insert the words "Except as provided in rule 43."*

3. Make the following changes in the Civil Rules of Practice, 1908:—

(a) *In clause (1) of rule 16 after the word "Deputy" in line 2 insert the words "or Subordinate Judge".*

(b) *In clause (3) of the said rule for the words "When, upon receipt of the original, the Superintendent, examines at office after finds that the copy is one that is required to be preserved under clause (1) copies he" substitute the words "The Superintendent, examines at office after,"*

and for the words "it" in line 5 of the said clause substitute the words "the judgment or order,"

(c) *In clause (4) of the said rule after the words "the printer shall" insert the words "(ordinarily)" enclosed within round brackets; and for the second paragraph of clause (4) of the said rule substitute the following:—*

"If an appellant requires more than two copies allowed him by this rule, such extra copies shall be supplied to him on payment of charges calculated at a rate not exceeding one anna per page."

(d) *Repeal the present clause (5) of the said rule and insert the following as clause (5) and (6):—*

"(5) Where a copy of the judgment or order passed by an appellate court is applied for by a party to the suit or proceeding or appeal for the purpose of appealing against it to the High Court, such copies shall likewise be printed.

On receipt of such application, the Superintendent, examiner or other officer may, unless the applicant otherwise requests, sell also for the judgment or order of the Court of First Instance, against which judgment or order was passed in appeal, and shall deduct the necessary charges for printing both. In such case the printer shall, and, similarly, supply eight printed copies out of which shall be delivered to the applicant.

Out of the six copies delivered to him, he shall be charged for two of such copies at a rate not exceeding one anna per page, and for the others he shall be charged at a rate not exceeding one anna per page.

If the applicant applies for more copies or if any other party to the suit, appeal, proceeding or proceeding is in cases where there is one judgment or order for several connected suits applies for copies before the order is issued for printing or within a week of the application, whichever is longer, such copies shall be supplied on payment of charges calculated at a rate not exceeding one anna per page.

If any application is made after such date, the full printing charges must be paid and such application will be dealt with irrespective of any other.

"(6) In order to show cause, when required, why an appeal from an original order or from an appellate decree or order should not be dismissed without notice under Order XLII, rule 11, read where necessary with Order XLII or Order XLIII, rule 2 of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, a party may apply to the District or Subordinate Judge's Court to print a decree or any other paper or if it be not in the English language may present for printing a translation in English of the same, certified by his pleader to be a true translation; such applications shall be dealt with in the same manner as applications for the printing of appellate judgments, provided that printed copies may be delivered to the applicant with copies of his judgments for which he may have applied under the above rule."

Under the provisions of section 132 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following draft summons of order XXI, Rule 25 (3) of Schedule I of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, is published for the information of all persons interested; and it is hereby notified that the undersigned as well as any objection or suggestion which may be raised in respect of it from any person interested in the matter will be taken into consideration by the High Court on or after the 20th April 1915, namely,—

Assent the words "or cause him to be examined by any other Court" after the words "examine him".

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
20th March 1915.

C. G. MACKAY,
Registrar.

By virtue of the powers conferred by section 2 of Act III of 1879 and all other powers heretofore exercised and with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the High Court has made the following amendments to the rules regulating the destruction of useless records on the Appellate Side of the Court, the No. 158 of 1908, dated 26th February 1909, published at page 267 to 277 of Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 14th February 1909, viz. —

(1) Delete the following between items 5 and 6 in Appendix C:—

In fast appeals saving out of rolls for the present, 15 years; other papers in 5 years.

(2) Omit the words "appeals and" in the saving item 5.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
20th March 1915.

C. G. MACKAY,
Registrar.

(SUBSTITUTED) SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT.

Suit No. 145 of 1914 of the Small Causes Court, Madras.

(Before Additional Judge.)

K. Pitchay Plaintiff.
S. Mangam Dutt Defendant.

Mangam Dutt, defendant, at present residing at Yakkalam village, Srirangapatnam district.

Whereas plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 25-0-0 on a promissory note, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person, or by a duly authorized pleader of the Court duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on Monday, the 2nd day of May 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the above-said plaintiff, and on the day fixed for your appearance as then fixed, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

And you will bring with you, or send by your pleader any documents on which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 13th day March 1915.

Notes.—(1) Should you apprehend your witness will not attend at the time named, you may have attendance from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness, and the production of any document that you have a right to call upon the witness to produce, on applying to the Court at any time before the trial on your depositing some security accordingly.

(2) If you wish the whole, you should pay the money due to the Court with the costs of the suit to avoid the execution of the decree which may be made against you as to property, or both, if necessary.

(3) If you wish for permission to pay the money due by instalments, you should come to Court on day fixed and ask for permission. After decree has been paid, permission cannot be given without the consent of the creditor.

(By order.)

TAW SWEE PWE,
Deputy Clerk.

INTERVIEW OF POWERS.

Under section 138 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Demarcation Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undersigned officers shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed, take down the evidence with their own hand in the English language:—

M.H.B. Sural Venkatesh Ramu Pedamachari Arayagar Arayal, B.A., B.L., Acting District Munsif, Tirunelveli.

M.H.B. Pundit Rajagopalachari Arayal, B.A., B.L., Additional District Munsif of Tanjavur.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
20th March 1915.

C. G. MACKAY,
Registrar.

Under section 133 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), and section 132 (3) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Demarcation Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undersigned officers shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), take down the evidence with their own hand in the English language:—

Patt. Mangayya, Esq., I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Tirunelveli District.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
20th March 1915.

C. G. MACKAY,
Registrar.

ADJOURNMENT OF COURTS.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of the Additional District Magistrate will be closed for the annual recess for six weeks from Monday the 10th May to Saturday the 28th June 1915, both days inclusive.

2. No plaints or other papers will be received during the adjournment.

3. Arrangements will, however, be made for transmission of records in appeals, etc., to the High Court and for all administrative correspondence of an urgent nature.

District and Sessions Court, Guntur,
15th March 1915.

J. C. FERNANDES,
District and Sessions Judge.

In continuation of this Court's notification No. 407, dated 10th January last, it is hereby notified that the Temporary Subordinate Judge's Court of Madras will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 20th April to Saturday the 28th June 1915 both days inclusive.

2. No plaints, petitions or other papers will be received during the adjournment.

3. The provision will be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents to which parties to suits or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

Theories and Sessions Court, Madras,
2nd April 1915.

J. G. BURN,
District and Sessions Judge.

In partial modification of this Court's notification, dated the 25th January 1915, it is hereby notified that the District Magistrate's Court of Dindur will be closed for the annual recess for six weeks from Monday the 20th day of April to Saturday the 6th day of June 1915, both days inclusive.

District and Sessions Court of Revenue at Madras,
20th March 1915.

W. L. VESKATARAMIAH,
District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court of South Arcot and the Temporary Sub-Judge's Court, Coimbatore, will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 20th April to Saturday the 28th June 1915, both days inclusive, that the District Magistrate's Courts of Coimbatore, Ponnai, Chidambaram, Mannargudi and Villupuram (Principal and Additional) will be closed for six weeks from Monday the 20th April to Saturday the 28th June 1915, both days inclusive, and that the District Magistrate's Courts of Villupuram, Tiruchappuram, Kallakurichi and Tiruchirappalli will be closed for six weeks from Monday the 17th May to Saturday the 28th June 1915, both days inclusive.

2. No plaint, petition or other paper will be received during the adjournment.
3. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents to which parties or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

District and Sessions Court, South Arcot,
Coimbatore, 17th March 1915.

A. G. DUTT,
District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the Courts of the Tinnevely district will be closed for the annual recess of 1915 as follows:—

The District and Sessions Court, Tinnevely and the Subordinate Judge's Courts of

From Monday the 20th April to Saturday the 28th June 1915, both days inclusive.

Tinnevely and Tiruchirappalli.
The District Magistrate's Courts of Tiruchirappalli and Tiruchirappalli.

From Monday the 20th April to Saturday the 28th June 1915, both days inclusive.

The District Magistrate's Courts of Tinnevely (Principal, Additional and Temporary), Ambur, Arumbur and Kallakurichi.

From Monday the 17th May to Saturday the 28th June 1915, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment, plaints, petitions, etc., will not be received nor copies of papers granted other than those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment.

3. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the District during the recess should be made to the High Court.

District and Sessions Court, Tinnevely,
15th March 1915.
H. S.

D. S. WALLER,
District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the Courts in the district will be closed for the annual recess as follows:—

District and Sessions Court, Vengalpetam, and
the Court of the Temporary Subordinate
Judge, Vengalpetam.

District Munsif's Courts of Saseem, Paravottipet,
Vengalpetam, Vengalpetam and Thudumalai.

District Munsif's Court of Tallamankudi.

For two months from Monday the 10th May 1915 to Saturday the 10th July 1915, both days inclusive.

For six weeks from Monday the 10th May 1915 to Sunday the 25th June 1915, both days inclusive.

For six weeks from Monday the 2nd July 1915 to Sunday the 10th June 1915, both days inclusive.

No pleadings, petitions or other papers will be received during the adjournment.

Arrangements will however be made:—

(1) for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents, provided such applications have been presented before the adjournment;

(2) for transmitting to the High Court the records in appeals, etc.;

(3) for the due service and return to the High Court of notices issued to respondents; and

(4) for the receipt and despatch of all administrative correspondence;

during the adjournment.

District and Sessions Court, Vengalpetam,
10th March 1915.

A. L. HANSAY,
District and Sessions Judge.

Except as hereinafter mentioned, the Madras Court of Small Causes will be closed for the autumn recess from Monday the 3rd May to Saturday the 3rd July 1915, both days inclusive.

1. His Honour the District Judge (Mr. V. G. Desai) will sit as Sessions Judge on Wednesdays and Thursdays for the disposal of urgent cases.

2. In any suits which require immediate attention, the party concerned or his Valid may give 24 hours' notice of the same to the Registrar, when the papers will be sent to the Sessions Judge for disposal after hearing the party, if necessary.

4. The office of the Registrar will be open from Tuesday to Friday in each week from 12 noon to 4 p.m. for the receipt of money and of urgent applications referred to in paragraph 3 above.

5. Petitions, execution applications and other papers will be received only on the days on which the Judge sits.

Court of Small Causes, Madras,
10th March 1915.

F. R. LOVELY,
Registrar.

Notice is hereby given that the Madras City Civil Court will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 10th May to Saturday the 10th July 1915, both days inclusive.

During the adjournment no pleadings, petitions or other papers will be received.

Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents to which parties to suits or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

City Civil Court, Madras,
22nd March 1915.

C. R. THIRUVENKATACHARIAR,
Principal Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of the Official Receiver of Tinnevely will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 10th April to Saturday the 10th June 1915, both days inclusive. No papers will be received during the above recess.

Official Receiver's Court, Tinnevely,
22nd March 1915.

A. SUBRAMANYA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

(ON REMOVALS.)

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held on Monday the 26th day of July 1915 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of shuffling the dividends in the matters hereinafter mentioned and that all attention to the affidavits filed therein and claims of any of the creditors appearing therein, which have not previously been determined, will then be heard and determined:—

Serial number of petition.	Names of the parties.	Director.
139 of 1904
137 of 1904
136 of 1904

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
29th March 1915.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 3 of 1915 of the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, CHENNAI.

Nandappa Nampuntha Nayudu, son of Kodandarama Nayudu, of

Gangapetam, Kandyamam taluk

Malam Subbaraya and eight others

Petitioner (Debit).

Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under section 14, clause 2 of Act III of 1907, that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 23rd day of March 1915. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Chidambaram, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Indian Insolvency Rules, 1902, within two months from this date.

District Court, Chidambaram,
1st April 1915

V. SUBRAMANIAM,

District Judge.

No. 46 of 1914 (No. 22 of 1914) of the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, CHENNAI.

Sivarama Reddy, son of Ramappa, residing at Rajahmundry

Sri Anjanappa Reddy (Husband and others

Petitioner (Debit).

Counter-petitioner (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that by an order of this Court, dated 29th January 1915, the abovesaid petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent.

Creditors of the abovesaid insolvent should prove their claims on or before 29th June 1915 by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1904.

Rajahmundry, 12th February 1915.

M. H. HAZIM,

Official Receiver.

No. 14 of 1914 of the COURT of the TEMPORARY REVENUE JUDGE, CHENNAI.

Yasuvalli Venkatasubramanian

Yasuvalli Venkatasubramanian and eight others

Petitioner.

Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under section 14, clause 2 of Act III of 1907, that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 29th day of March 1915, and that the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver.

Temporary Settlement Court, Chennai,

20th March 1915

T. VARADARAJULU SASTRI,

Settlement Judge.

No. 1 of 1915 of the COURT of the PRINCIPAL DISTRICT JUDGE, KOLKATA.

Sureshchandra Chatterjee, son of Brahmananda Chatterjee, residing in Nam

pooram, Kullisli taluk

Subbaraya Ayyar and twenty others

Petitioner.

Creditors (Counter-petitioner).

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner named above has applied to this Court, under section 8 of Act III of 1907 of the Insolvency Act, for being declared an insolvent and that his petition is posted to 21st April 1915 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court on the day of hearing either in person or by pleader.

Principal District Magistrate's Court, Kullisli,
24th March 1915

N. KRISHNASWAMI ATTAR,

Principal District Magistrate.

No. 6 of 1914 of the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, KANNUR.

Alankuta Vasudeva Subbaraya, Alankuta Raja Subbaraya, Alankuta Raja

Rangappa and Alankuta Raja Subbaraya of Mandala, Neri taluk

Petitioner.

Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under section 14 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, that the petitioner named above was adjudged insolvent by this Court by order, dated the 23rd day of March 1915, that the creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible, and that a claim may be proved by delivering, or sending by post in a registered cover, to this Court, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Insolvency Rules.

Dated the 23rd March 1915.

H. B. BARDSWELL,

As District Judge.

No. 7 of 1914 of the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, KANNUR.

Rangappa Subbaraya of Jalandhara, Kannur taluk

Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under section 14 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, that the petitioner named above was adjudged an insolvent by this Court by order, dated the 23rd day of March 1915, that the creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible, and that a claim may be proved by delivering, or sending by post in a registered cover, to this Court, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Insolvency Rules.

Dated the 23rd March 1915.

H. B. BARDSWELL,

As District Judge.

No. 1 of 1915 of the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, KANNUR.

Adavath Madhavan of Brahmananthapuram, Kullisli taluk

Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under section 14 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, that the petitioner named above was adjudged an insolvent by this Court by order, dated the 23rd day of March 1915, that the creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible, and that a claim may be proved by delivering, or sending by post in a registered cover, to this Court, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Insolvency Rules.

Dated the 23rd March 1915.

H. B. BARDSWELL,

As District Judge.

No. 1 of 1914 in the Court of the District Judge, BARRAN.

Thana Chama Kavanya Pongpanom Nader Petitioner (Defendant).
 Muthuk Nader and others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under clause 7 of section 10 of Act III of 1907, that Muthuk Nader, son of Thana Chama Kavanya Nader, residing in Kottapatti, Vinnapatti Sika, Taluk taluk, has been adjudged as insolvent and that the creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver of this district an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

District Court, Barran,
 1st April 1915.

W. L. VENKATASWAMI,
 District Judge.

No. 2 of 1915 in the Court of the District Judge, PALAI.

C. Gurusaidas Pillai, son of Paria Gurusaidas Pillai, residing at
 Valluvakudi attached to Chinnai Mosah village, Sholinghi
 Taluk Petitioner.
 Bank Agent Arithanani Appan and others Creditors.

Under section 10, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the above-named petitioner was adjudged as an insolvent on the 29th day of March 1915 by this Court and that creditors should prove their claims on or before the 18th day of July 1915 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Court an affidavit in Form No. 3 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

District Court, Palai,
 27th March 1915.

J. T. GILLESPIE,
 District Judge.

No. 3 of 1914 in the Court of the District Judge, SAKAI.

Thiruvallu Pillai and Gopala Pillai, sons of Gopala Pillai, residing
 at Erodegarin, Kengudi Street Petitioners.
 Kothanagari Urban Board by Secretary O. Venkatesh Rao and others Creditors.

Under section 10, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the above-named petitioners were adjudged as insolvents on the 29th day of March 1915 by this Court and that creditors should prove their claims on or before the 18th day of July 1915 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Court an affidavit in Form No. 3 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

District Court, Sakai,
 26th March 1915.

J. T. GILLESPIE,
 District Judge.

No. 4 of 1914 in the Court of the District Judge, SAKAI.

Angamuthi Padayachi, son of Sanganay Padayachi, residing at Madhav
 attached to Pongyalarupparam, Alair taluk Petitioner.
 Meltharupai and others Creditors.

Under section 10, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the above-named petitioner was adjudged as an insolvent on the 29th day of March 1915 by this Court and that creditors should prove their claims on or before the 18th day of July 1915 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Court an affidavit in Form No. 3 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

District Court, Sakai,
 27th March 1915.

J. T. GILLESPIE,
 District Judge.

No. 1 of 1915 in the Court of the District Judge, SAKAI.

Kannada Chinnayya Averi, son of Chinnayya Averi, Kannada
 caste, Madhav, residing at Chinnayyapatti, Palayam taluk Petitioner.
 Satharupai and others Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under section 10 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner was adjudged as insolvent by order of this Court, dated 21st March 1915, and that the creditors are to prove their claims as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver (at Barak Averi) for further proceedings being taken.

District Court, Sakai,
 27th March 1915.

M. A. KRISHNA RAO,
 District Judge.

No. 2 of 1915 in the Court of the District Judge, SAKAI.

Krishnamoorthy Appayya, son of Gopala Appayya, South Chinnai,
 Street, Baran Petitioner.
 Satharupai and others Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged as insolvent on 26th March 1915. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Kottapatti, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Kottapatti,
 27th March 1915.

G. KUMARASWAMI AYYANGAR,
 Official Receiver.

No. 4 of 1915 in the Court of the District Judge, Bangalore

Venkatesha Appay, son of Madha Appay, Elagathammangalam, Trichy.
 Appay Plaintiff.
 Subramany Appay and others Counter-plaintiff.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named plaintiff was adjudged an insolvent on 21st March 1915. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Trichinopoly,
 1st April 1915.

C. KUMARACHAKRAVARTI ATYANAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 5 of 1915 (No. 15 of 1915 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore)
 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Nethakumara Pillai, son of Dhana, Sodal, South Main Street,
 Trichy Plaintiff.
 V. S. Nethar Kani Kadli Kani Narayana and others Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, under section 18, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, that the plaintiff above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 14th March 1915. The case stands adjourned to 21st April 1915 for further proceedings.

The creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
 16th March 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA ATYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 42 of 1914 (No. 4 of 1915 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Tanjore)
 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Nagavennu Appay, son of Venkatesha Appay, residing at Madhav-
 am, Soodamalai Plaintiff.
 Subramany Appay and others Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, under section 18, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, that the plaintiff above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 26th March 1915. The case stands adjourned to 20th April 1915 for further proceedings.

The creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
 1st March 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA ATYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 41 of 1914 (No. 6 of 1914 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Nagapattinam)
 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Ramapattinam Pillai, son of Perumal Pillai, Elagunnam, Manargudi,
 Nellore and others Plaintiff.
 Raghunatha Mudali and others Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, under section 18, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, that the plaintiff above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 26th March 1915. The case stands adjourned to 20th April 1915 for further proceedings.

The creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
 24th March 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA ATYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 55 of 1914 (No. 13 of 1914 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore)
 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

T. V. Narayanaswami Chetti, son of Kalakrishna Chetti, Thirukalla-
 pilli, Nellore taluk and Taramani Mannal Plaintiff.
 A. K. R. Narayanaswami Kozar and others Defendants.

Notice is hereby given under section 18, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, that the plaintiff above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court dated 26th March 1915. The case stands adjourned to 1st May 1915 for further proceedings.

The creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
 1st March 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA ATYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 88 of 1914 (No. 4 of 1914 of the File of the District Revenue, Tanjore)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, TANJORE.

Tadivela Pathan, son of Semi Pathan, residing at Velakshani Melu
There, Thippaigalparam, Kumbakonam taluk Petitioner.
Baniakia Amla and others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16, clause 2 of Act III of 1905, that the petitioner above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 15th March 1913. The case stands adjourned to 20th April 1915 for further proceedings.

The creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1905.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
20th March 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 18 of 1915 (No. 1 of 1915 of the File of the District Court, Tanjore)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, TANJORE.

Arunati Chettiar
P. Manjamma Ayyar and others Petitioner.
Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 13 of Act III of 1905, that Arunati Chettiar, son of Ranganayagal Chettiar, residing in Sullanga Street, Kumbakonam, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 1st May 1915. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
29th March 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 23 of 1915 (No. 4 of 1915 of the File of the District Court, Tiruchengode)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, TANJORE.

R. Subbapay
Subbamma Ayyar and others Petitioner.
Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 13 of Act III of 1905, that R. Subbapay, son of Ranganayagal, residing in Putnam, Nagapattinam taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 1st May 1915. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
31st March 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 17 of 1915 of the Court of the District Judge, Tanjore.

M. S. Srinivasan Ayyar, son of Sankara Ayyar, Arinjai
Ramanama Chami and others Petitioner.
Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 20th March 1915 and his final examination takes place on 26th June 1915. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Tiruchengode, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1905.

Official Receiver's Court, Tiruchengode,
29th March 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 1 of 1915 of the Court of the District Judge, Tanjore.

Sedila Mayala
Venkatasubbaswami Mayala and eleven others Petitioner.
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given under section 18 (7) of Act III of 1905 that the petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 15th March 1915. Creditors are called upon to prove their debts by means of affidavits duly sworn and to submit to the Court of Official Receiver, Tanjore, the documentary evidence which they rely on in support of their claim on or before 15th April 1915.

District Judge's Court, Tanjore,
29th March 1915.

G. J. GURAISSIL,
District Judge.

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

LIST OF SHIPS IN THE MADRAS MAROCH WITH THEIR DESTINATIONS, ETC., ON THE 10th April 1915, as reported by Commanders or Agents at this Office.

Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Commander.	Destination.	When to sail.	Agents.
S.S. "Madras" ..	2350	W. E. Knox ..	Calcutta ..	10th April ..	Messrs. Graham, Watson & Co.
S.S. "Gith" ..	2350	C. F. T. 1915 ..	Do. ..	10th ..	Messrs. Wilson & Co.
S.S. "Berga" ..	1985	E. M. Dave ..	Singapore ..	10th ..	Messrs. Bony & Co., Ltd.

SHIPS OF YACHTS arrived at and departed from the Port of Madras from the 27th March to the 10th April 1915.

ARRIVALS.

Date arrived.	Yacht's name.	Tonnage.	Commander's name.	Where from.	When left.
10th March.	S.S. "Ethen" ..	1807	E. G. S. Bennett ..	Bay of Bengal	10th March.
10th ..	S.S. "E. L. S. "Ego" ..	1105	Gert T. E. Threl ..	Port Blair	10th ..
10th ..	S.S. "Tara" ..	2500	B. K. Banerjee ..	Singapore	10th ..
1st April ..	S.S. "Herrada" ..	2110	B. J. Banerjee ..	Port Blair	1st ..
2nd ..	S.S. "Gith" ..	2350	L. P. Gith ..	Calcutta	1st February.
2nd ..	S.S. "Gith" ..	2350	B. K. Banerjee ..	Port Blair	1st March
10th ..	S.S. "Madras" ..	2350	B. K. Banerjee ..	Calcutta	10th February.
10th ..	S.S. "Berga" ..	1985	B. K. Banerjee ..	Singapore	10th March
10th ..	S.S. "Gith" ..	2350	B. K. Banerjee ..	Calcutta	10th ..

DEPARTURES.

Date sailed.	Yacht's name.	Tonnage.	Commander's name.	Whither bound.
10th March.	S.S. "Ethen" ..	1807	E. G. S. Bennett ..	Bay of Bengal
10th ..	S.S. "E. L. S. "Ego" ..	1105	Gert T. E. Threl ..	Port Blair
10th ..	S.S. "Tara" ..	2500	B. K. Banerjee ..	Singapore
1st April ..	S.S. "Herrada" ..	2110	B. J. Banerjee ..	Port Blair
2nd ..	S.S. "Gith" ..	2350	L. P. Gith ..	Calcutta
2nd ..	S.S. "Gith" ..	2350	B. K. Banerjee ..	Port Blair
10th ..	S.S. "Madras" ..	2350	B. K. Banerjee ..	Calcutta
10th ..	S.S. "Berga" ..	1985	B. K. Banerjee ..	Singapore
10th ..	S.S. "Gith" ..	2350	B. K. Banerjee ..	Calcutta

Port Office, Madras,
10th April 1915.

A. S. BALFOUR, Commander, R.N.M.,
Deputy Commander of the Port.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

Under the authority conferred in the Madras Decentralisation Act, 1914, the Board of Revenue hereby directs that the provisions of the Madras Decentralisation Act 1914 shall be put in force in the village of Serappalli, Taluk of Chittoor, District of Chittoor, from 10th April 1915 to 10th April 1916.

Board of Revenue (S.D., Secy., L. Secy. and Agt.)
Madras, 3rd April 1915.

T. RAOBHAI,
Secretary.

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE PREPARATION OF INCOME-TAX RETURNS.

The principal officers of all companies are hereby reminded that, under section 11 of Act I of 1924, they are required to prepare and deliver or cause to be delivered to the Collector and Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras, on or before the 15th April 1935 a statement in Form E (published below) signed by them of the net profits made by the company during the year ending on the day on which the company's accounts were last made up, or if the accounts were not made up within the year ending on the 31st March 1935 then of the net profits made during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1935.

2. Failure to comply with the requirements of section 11 of the Act is punishable under section 23 of the Act.

Office of the Collector and Commr. of Income-tax,
Madras, 15th March 1935.

D. W. G. COWIE,
Collector of Madras and Commissioner of Income-tax.

FORM E.

INCOME-TAX.

Annual return of net profits to be returned by the Principal officer of a Company under section 11

Name of company.	Place of business.	Source of Income.	Amount of Income declared for each of those years terminating the period during which the return is made which account has been derived.	Remarks.

I () hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the net profits made by the company during the year ending on the day on which the company's accounts were last made up, or if the accounts were not made up within the year ending on the 31st March 1935 then of the net profits made during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1935.

Date

1935.

(Signature)

(Designation)

INSTRUCTIONS NOW TO BE FOLLOVED BY THE COMPANY.

1. If the company making the return has several places of business, they should all be mentioned in column 2, the principal place of business being specified.

2. In column 3 should be entered in detail every separate source of income earning and ending in British India.

3. In column 4 should be entered the income earning and arising during the year ending on the day on which the company's accounts have been last made up, or if the company's accounts have not been made up within the year ending on the 31st day of March in the year immediately preceding that for which the statement is to be made, then during the year ending on the 31st day of March.

4. Against the gross receipts, an deduction should be made on account of deductions or expenses not wholly and entirely incurred in respect of the profits returned, nor shall any deduction be allowed on account of any loss, debt or sum to which the account is liable, other than a loss or rate imposed on the account, in respect of his ownership of any buildings or lands not used for agricultural purposes, under sections 120, 148, 149 and 150 of Act III of 1924 (Madras), sections 78 and 79 of Act IV of 1926 (Madras), section 57 (c) and (d) of Act V of 1928 (Madras), and section 17 of Act XIII of 1929 (India).

5. Deductions from the gross receipts may be allowed on account of the following items:—

(a) In the case of trades or professions—

(1) Sums expended in the purchase of implements, materials or articles used solely for the purpose of the profession or trade.

(2) Sums expended for insuring or keeping insured the buildings, machinery, implements and stock used for the purpose of profession or trade, and the rent paid for any premises used for such profession or trade, provided that if such premises shall not have been exclusively used for such profession or trade, a fair proportion only of such rent shall be deducted from the gross receipts.

(3) Actual expenditure during the year on repairs and renewal of such premises, if such repairs and renewal are at the cost of the company.

(4) Sums expended in the payment of persons employed solely for such profession or trade.

(5) The amount of any losses of stock in trade.—The losses here mentioned may be set off against the excess profits of any other profession or trade conducted by the same company.

(6) The amount of any bad debts (or debts) lost and upon reasonable grounds written off as irrecoverable within the year, provided—

(i) that such bad debt (or debts) has been regularly brought forward in the ledger from year to year from the date on which the debt arose; and

(ii) that it was not written off to profit and loss before and upon reasonable grounds written off to profit and loss in any year, or profits of such debts can be carried forward as so to be set off against or taken in deduction of the profits of the next or any succeeding year.

Note.—In writing off bad debts against the losses of any past year it must be taken to see that the account is not unnecessarily debited at a later date than necessary.

- (7) Interest paid on money borrowed for the purpose of the trade or profession.
- (8) An annual depreciation of 5 per cent on the original value of machinery and plant in wear and tear, subject to the following restrictions:—
- (a) No deduction for wear and tear or replacement on account of any such deduction shall be allowed in any year if the deduction when added to the deductions allowed on that account in any previous years to the person by whom the amount is carried on will make the aggregate amount of the deductions exceed the actual cost to that person of the machinery or plant, including in that actual cost any expenditure in the nature of capital expenditure on the machinery or plant by way of renewal, improvement or replacement.
- (b) Where, as respects any trade, manufacture, adventure or concern, full effect cannot be given to the deduction for wear and tear in any year owing to there being no profits or gains chargeable with income-tax in that year, or owing to the profits or gains so chargeable being less than the deduction, the deduction or part of the deduction to which effect has not been given, as the case may be, shall, for the purpose of making the assessment for the following year, be added to the amount of deduction for wear and tear for that year and deemed to be part of that deduction, or if there is no such deduction for that year be deemed to be the deduction for that year, and so on for succeeding years.

Two.—Plant and other buildings. Deduction is allowable for depreciation in the value of buildings.

- (4) In the case of income from houses:—

- (1) Any rent or quit-rent paid by the tenant on account of such houses or their sites, but not taxes or local rates or cesses other than such taxes or rates as according to paragraph 4 above may be deducted.
- (2) Repairs expended for mending and keeping in good repair such houses.
- (3) Actual expenditure during the year on repairs and renewal of such premises, if such repairs and renewal are at the cost of the tenant.
- (4) Sum expended in collecting the rent not exceeding 5 per cent of the gross rental.
- (5) Annual interest payable in a mortgage not in possession.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 13, SUB-SECTION (1), CLAUSE (4) OF ACT II OF 1886.

All persons resident or carrying on business in Madras whose houses are Rs. 10,000 and upwards per annum are hereby invited under section 13, sub-section (1), clause (4) of Act II of 1886 to prepare and file their assessment for return of their income in the forms referred to and in accordance with the instructions attached thereto, and deliver them or cause them to be delivered, on or before 30th April 1913 to the Collector and Commissioner of Income-Tax, Madras.

Persons who fail to comply with the above requisition will be assessed on the best information procurable.

Office of the Collector and Commr. of Income-tax,
Madras, 27th March 1913.

D. W. D. COWIE,
Collector of Madras and Commissioner of Income-tax.

RETURN.

INCOME-TAX.

Name of person.	Address or place of business.	Source of income.			Amount of gross income derived from such of these sources, and the profit thereon, in which the income-tax has been deducted.	Total deductions.	Amount of net profit.	Remarks.
		In this column should be specified separately the sources of income chargeable under parts I, II, III and IV of schedule B of the Income-Tax Act II of 1886.	Deductions of the income of sources chargeable under parts I, II, III and IV of the Income-Tax Act II of 1886.	Number of shares in such income.	Share of shares.			
					Amount of gross income.	Period.		
					The part of the gross income for which the income-tax has not been deducted.			
					Rs. L. S.		Rs. L. S.	

Signature.

I do declare that the income stated in this return is truly returned on all the sources of income therein mentioned, that none has been declared below to be allowable as

deductions have been deducted is arriving at the net profit; that the business under each account has actually earned within the period stated; and that I have no other source of income liable to taxation.

Signature		(Signature)
Dated	1915.	(Signed)

N.B.—Please give the place of residence with door number and street in addition to the place of business in the several columns of return.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE TAPE RETURN OF INCOME DERIVED BY INDIVIDUALS.

- (1) In the case of a firm, the ordinary designation of the firm should be entered in column 1.
- (2) If the person or firm making the return has several places of residence or business, they should all be mentioned in column 2, the principal place of residence or business being specified.
- (3) Column 3 should show all sources and amounts of income, specifying separately those chargeable under Parts I, II, III and IV of Schedule II of the Act, and the number of shares in such income and the source of shares. In this column should be entered in detail every separate source of income arising and arising in British India. Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities are chargeable under Part I, interest on Government and other securities under Part II and other sources of income including the rental-value of buildings occupied by owner calculated under section 24 of the Act, and interest in fixed deposits in any bank, joint stock company or other corporate firm, are chargeable under Part IV of Schedule II of the Act.
- (4) In column 4 should be entered the gross income accruing and arising during the year ending on the day on which the person's accounts have been last made up or if the person's accounts have not been made up within the year ending on the 31st day of March in the year immediately preceding that for which the assessment is to be made, then during the year ending on the 31st day of March. In this column, the period during which the income from each source has been derived should be specified.
- (5) Against the gross receipts, no deduction should be made on account of disbursements or expenses not wholly and exclusively incurred in respect of the profits returned, nor on account of the maintenance of the assessee himself or his family or domestic establishment; nor shall any deduction be allowed on account of a gift tax, rate or cess to which the assessee is liable, other than a tax or rate imposed on the assessee, in the respect of his ownership of any buildings or lands not used for agricultural purposes under sections 129, 145, 146 and 149 of Act III of 1901 (XII), sections 43 and 76 of Act IV of 1904 (XII), section 45 (1) and (2) of Act V of 1906 (XIII) and section 17 of Act XIII, 1909 (XIV), (Notification No. 215, dated 17th April 1909, published on page 189, Part I of Part of G.O. Circular, dated 26th April 1909).
- (6) A deduction for the purpose of assessing a defunct estate or a provision for wife or children or a payment to a Life Insurance Company should not be excluded from column 4, but should be included in the column headed "Total Deductions" and supported by the necessary evidence by a receipt for such deduction or payment.

EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTIONS FROM THE GROSS RECEIPTS WHICH ARE ALLOWABLE.

(a) In the case of trade or profession.

- (1) Items actually expended in the repairs of implements, utensils or articles, used solely for the purpose of a profession or trade.
- (2) Fences expended in leasing or keeping leased the buildings, machinery and plant, implements, and stock used for the purpose of the profession or trade. The deduction is confined to the person (including sub-tenants, etc.) paid during the year upon the income deriving in which the tax is assessed.
- (3) The amount of rent paid for any premises exclusively used for such profession or trade.
- N.B.*—When they are not exclusively used for such profession or trade, only a fair proportion of such rent is admissible for deduction.
- (4) The amount actually expended on repairs and renewals of such premises, if the repairs and renewals are at the cost of the assessee. The assessee must be prepared to prove the amount spent by means of vouchers.
- (5) The amount expended on salaries of persons employed solely and exclusively in the profession or trade. When a firm has transactions both in and out of India and makes profit in both by means of an establishment maintained in India its accounts for both, only a proportionate deduction is allowed (the exact proportion of which will be determined by the assessing officer in each case).
- (6) The amount of any loss in trade or of the stock in trade actually written off during the year. In cases where there is loss in one trade or profession and profit in another, the loss may be set off against the profits, and any amount deducted. It also may under any one part of the Schedule may be set off against income under any other part.
- (7) The amount of any bad debt (or debts) lost and upon reasonable grounds written off as irrecoverable within the year, provided—

- (i) that such bad debt (or debts) has been regularly brought forward in the ledger from year to year from the date on which the debt arose;
- (ii) that it has been written off in profit and loss ledger;
- (iii) that when once a particular debt has been lost and upon reasonable grounds written off in profit and loss in one year, no portion of such debt can be carried forward so as to be set off against or taken in deduction of the profits of the next or any succeeding year.

Note.—In writing off bad debts against the income of any year assessment is taken to see that the amount is not unnecessarily deducted and not deducted more than once.

- (8) Interest paid on borrowed capital. The assessee may be required to satisfy the assessing officer that only capital actually employed in his trade is taken into account in this assessment.

N.B.—If from the whole capital is not exclusively employed in the trade, only a fair proportion of the interest paid shall be deducted.

- (9) Such alterations and contingent charges as Consumption or Discount—
Tonnage, Telegraphic, Law, Advertising and Stationery charges.
Shipping, Freight, Railway and other Transit charges.

NOTE.—The nature of the charge and the amount incurred under each should be distinctly ascertainable.

(10) Payments actually made in Insurance Companies for the purpose of securing a deferred annuity or a provision for wife or children or a payment to a Life Insurance Company, but not those payable to form an Insurance Fund.

- (11) Charges incurred in providing titles for exhibits, clerks and assistants.

(12) An annual depreciation of 4 per cent. on the original value of machinery and plant to cover wear and repairs, subject to the following restrictions:—

(a) No deduction for wear and tear or replacement on account of any such deduction shall be allowed in any year, if the deduction when added to the deductions allowed on that account in any previous years be the person by whom the concern is carried on will make the aggregate amount of the deduction one of the total cost to that person of the machinery or plant, including its cost when sold, not any expenditure in the nature of capital expenditure on the machinery or plant by way of renewal, improvement or replacement.

(b) Where, in respect of any trade, manufacture, adventure or concern, full effect cannot be given to the deduction for wear and tear in any year owing to there being no profits or gains chargeable with income-tax in that year, or owing to the profits or gains so chargeable being less than the deduction, the deduction or part of the deduction to which effect has not been given, as the case may be, shall, for the purpose of making the amount of the deduction for the following year, be added to the amount of deduction for wear and tear for that year and deemed to be part of that deduction; or as there is no such deduction for that year is deemed to be the deduction for that year, and so on for succeeding years.

N.B.—Care should be taken to see that the deduction allowed represents the repairs, and depreciation of each one year, i.e., the year the income of which is assessed.

- (13) In case of houses owned and let by the owner for rent.

(1) Taxes expended in insurance or keeping insured each house, the deduction being confined only to the premium (including subscription, etc.) paid during the year upon the income earning in which the tax is assessed.

(2) Actual expenditure during the year on repairs and renewal of houses, if such repairs are on the one of the assessed, but not depreciation in the value of such buildings.

(3) Amount expended in collecting the rent not exceeding 6 per cent. of the gross rental. The deduction applies only to fixed payments.

(4) Any interest payable to a mortgagee not in possession, whether the interest has or has not been actually paid during the year.

(5) Any rent or ground-rent paid by the assessed on account of such houses, or their sites. (Notification No. 79, dated 20th February 1899, printed on pages 108 and 110, Part I of Fort St. George Gazette, dated 14th March 1899.)

- (6) In case of houses occupied by the owner for dwelling purposes under section 16 of Act II of 1860.

(1) When buildings are occupied by their owners as dwelling houses, one-half of the estimated annual net thereof shall be added to the net income under Part IV and the sum total assessed, provided that, where one-half of the estimated total value exceeds 10 per cent. of the assessed house from all sources whether taxable or not, the excess shall be deducted from the one-half of the total value of the remainder added to the net income under Part IV.

(2) Houses reserved for the use of the owner, but not occupied by him during the period which serves as the basis of assessment.

N.B.—The term reserved as used in the return refers only to such houses as are intended to put the building in the state as it was in when it was originally constructed, while any additional accommodation provided or any material alteration to the plan of the building shall be treated as an addition.

When a portion of the house is occupied by the owner and the remainder let out on hire, the portion should be treated as if they were separate houses and deductions allowed accordingly, i.e., either a work of the several net value or actual expenditure on repairs and renewal, as the case may be.

- REMARKS ON EXPENDITURE FROM THE GROSS REVENUE WHICH ARE NOT ALLOWED.

(1) Amount expended by Valuers on the purchase of low books and stationery.

(2) Amounts not spent to form a Reserve Fund in cases where allowance is made for repairs under the rules.

- (3) Amount not spent on a Reserve Fund out of profit to meet anticipated or contingent losses.

- (4) Amount spent in an outlay for replacement of debts.

- (5) Interest on unpaid bills by the partners of the firm.

- (6) Partner's allowances.

- (7) Debt or doubtful debts not written.

- (8) Any and all out of the profits of the year on account of ascertained losses of previous years.

(9) Public or local rates, taxes or dues other than such taxes or rates as under paragraph (5) of the provisions given above may be deducted. (Notification No. 89, dated 20th February 1899, printed on pages 108 and 110, Part I of Fort St. George Gazette, dated 14th March 1899.)

- (10) Cost of maintenance of the assessed himself or his family or domestic.

- (11) Income paid to domestic servants.

- (12) Charitable payments to domestic servants.

- (13) Subscriptions to music, libraries and societies, etc.

- (14) Tolls or payments of portions of a firm when these can be separately ascertained.

- (15) Interest not received in cash, a bond being taken for the same.

- (16) Deductions for depreciation in the value of buildings.

- (17) Payments made to form an Insurance Fund against future losses.

- (18) Outlay on the purchase of machinery, plant, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE PREPARATION OF INCOME-TAX RETURNS.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 18, SUB-SECTION (3), CLAUSE (c) OF ACT II OF 1922.

All persons resident or carrying on business in Madras whose incomes are Rs. 1,000 and above but below Rs. 10,000 per annum are hereby invited under section 18, sub-section (1), clause (3) of Act II of 1922 to prepare and file their returns of their incomes in the forms stipulated and in accordance with the instructions attached thereto, and deliver them or cause them to be delivered on or before 30th April 1925 to the Collector of Income Tax, Madras.

3. Persons who fail to comply with the above requirements will be assessed on the best information procurable.

Office of the Collector of Income-tax,
Madras, 30th March 1925.

J. WILLIAMS,
Collector of Income-tax.

RETURN A

INCOME-TAX.

State of person.	Residence or place of business.	Income of sources.			Amount of gross income derived from each of these sources, and the period during which the income from each source has been derived.		Total deductions.	Amount of net profits.	Remarks.
		In this column should be specified separately the sources of income chargeable under Parts I, II, III and IV of Schedule II of the Income-tax Act II of 1922.			Amount of gross income.	Period.			
		Particulars of the sources of income chargeable under Parts I, II, III and IV of the Act.	Year(s) of income for each source.	Name of source.					
					Rs. & P.		Rs. & P.	Rs. & P.	

Declaration.

I do declare that the income stated in this return is truly estimated on all the sources of income therein mentioned; that none has been declared hitherto to be assessable as deductions have been deducted in arriving at the net profits; that the income under each source has actually accrued within the period stated; and that I have no other source of income liable to INCOME-TAX.

SIGNATURE

(Signature)

DATE

1925.

(Signature)

N.B.—Please give the place of residence with door number and street in addition to the place of business in the second column of return.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE TRUE ACCOUNT OF INCOME DECLARED TO ABOVE.

- (1) In the case of a firm, the ordinary designation of the firm should be entered in column 1.
- (2) If the person or firm making the return has several places of residence or business, they should all be mentioned in column 2, the principal place of residence or business being specified.
- (3) Column 3 should show all sources and amounts of income, specifying separately those chargeable under Parts I, II, III and IV of Schedule II of the Act, and the number of shares in each source and the names of shares. In this column should be entered in detail every separate source of income accruing and arising in British India. Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities not chargeable accruing and arising in Government and other services under Part II and other sources of income under Part I, interest on Government and other securities under Part II and other sources of income under Part IV of Schedule II of the Act, and interest on fixed deposits in any bank, joint stock company or other mercantile firm, are chargeable under Part IV of Schedule II of the Act.
- (4) In column 4 should be entered the gross income accruing and arising during the year ending on the day on which the person's accounts have been brought up or if the person's accounts have not been made up, within the year ending on the 31st day of March is the year immediately preceding that for which the assessment is to be made, then during the year ending on the 31st day of March. In this column, the period during which the income from each source has been derived should be specified.
- (5) Against the gross receipts, no deduction should be made on account of allowances or expenses not wholly and exclusively incurred in respect of the profits returned, nor on account of the maintenance of the assessee himself or his family or domestic establishment; nor shall any deduction be allowed on account of any tax, rate or cess to which the assessee is liable, other than a tax or cess imposed on the assessee, in respect of his ownership of any buildings or lands not used for agricultural

purposes under sections 129, 145, 146 and 147 of Act III of 1909 (Madras), sections 65 and 72 of Act IV of 1924 (Madras), sections 37 (3) and (4) of Act V of 1924 (Madras), section 37 of Act XIII, 1924 (India), (Madras) No. 319, dated 10th April 1925, published on page 407, Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 20th April 1925).

(2) A deduction for the purpose of securing a deferred annuity or a provision for wife or children or a payment to a Life Insurance Company should not be included from column 4 but should be included in the column headed "Total deductions" and supported in the insurance case by a receipt for such deduction or payment.

EXAMPLES OF DEDUCTIONS FROM THE ABOVE CATEGORIES WHICH ARE ADMISSIBLE.

(a) In the case of trades or professions.

(1) Bums actually expended in the repairs of implements, utensils or articles, used solely for the purpose of the profession or trade.

(2) Bums expended in insuring or keeping insured the buildings, machinery and plant, implements, and stock used for the purpose of the profession or trade. The deduction is confined to the amounts (including subscriptions, etc.) paid during the year upon the income accruing in which the tax is assessed.

(3) The amount of rent paid for any premises exclusively used for such profession or trade.

N.B.—Where they are not exclusively used for such profession or trade, only a fair proportion of such rent is admissible for deduction.

(4) The amount actually expended on repairs and renewals of such premises, if the repairs and renewals are at the cost of the assessors. The assessors must be prepared to prove the amount spent by means of vouchers.

(5) The amount expended as salaries of persons employed solely and exclusively in the profession or trade. When a firm has transactions both in and out of India and incurs profits in both by means of an establishment maintained in India is assessed for both, only a proportionate deduction is allowed (the exact proportion of which will be determined by the assessing officer in each case).

(6) The amount of any loss or waste of the stock is trade actually written off during the year. In cases where there is loss in one trade or profession and profit in another, the loss may be set off against the profit, and any balance deducted. No allowance shall be made for any part of the stock which may be set off against income under any other year.

(7) The amount of any bad debt (or debts) lost, and upon reasonable grounds written off as irrecoverable within the year, provided—

(a) that such bad debt (or debts) has been regularly brought forward in the ledger from year to year from the date on which the debt arose;

(b) that it has been written off on profit and loss before;

(c) that when once a particular debt has been written off, and upon reasonable grounds written off to profit and loss in one year, no portion of such debt can be carried forward, so as to be set off against or taken in deduction of the profits of the next or any succeeding year.

N.B.—The writing off of bad debt upon the income of any year can only be taken to see that the amount is not unnecessarily deducted, and not that it must be done once.

(8) Interest paid on borrowed capital. The amount may be required to satisfy the assessing officer that only capital actually employed in the trade is taken into account in this connection.

N.B.—Where the whole capital is not exclusively employed in the trade, only a fair proportion of the interest paid shall be deducted.

(9) Such miscellaneous and contingent charges as Commission or Discount—

Postage, Telegraphy, Law, Advertising and Stationery charges.

Shipping, Freight, Railway and other transit charges.

N.B.—The nature of the charges and the amount incurred under each should be distinctly demonstrable.

(10) Payments actually made to Insurance Companies for the purpose of securing a deferred annuity or a provision for wife or children or a payment to a Life Insurance Company, but not those set aside in form an Insurance Fund.

(11) Charges incurred in providing office for assistants, clerks and messengers.

(12) An annual depreciation of 8 per cent. on the original value of machinery and plant to cover wear and tear, subject to the following restrictions:—

(a) No deduction for wear and tear is empowered on account of any such deduction, shall be allowed in any year, if the deduction when added to the deduction allowed on that account in any previous years in the years by which the concern is carried on will make the aggregate amount of the deduction exceed the actual cost to that person of the machinery or plant, including in that cost not only expenditure in the nature of capital expenditure on the machinery or plant by way of renewal, improvement or replacement.

(b) Where, as respects any trade, manufacture, adventure or concern, full effect cannot be given to the deduction for wear and tear in any year owing to there being no profits or gains chargeable with income-tax in that year, or owing to the profits or gains so chargeable being less than the deduction, the reduction or part of the deduction to which effect has not been given, as the case may be, shall, for the purpose of making the assessment for the following year, be added to the amount of deduction for wear and tear for that year and deemed to be part of that deduction, or if there is no such deduction for that year, be deemed to be the deduction for that year, and so on for succeeding years.

N.B.—There should be taken to see that the deduction allowed represents the repairs, and depreciation of only one year, i.e., the year the income of which is assessed.

(b) In the case of houses owned and let by the owner for rent.

(1) Bums expended in insuring or keeping insured such houses, the deduction being confined only to the amounts (including subscriptions, etc.) paid during the year upon the income accruing in which the tax is assessed.

(2) Actual expenditure during the year on repairs and renewal of houses, if such repairs are at the cost of the owner, but not depreciation in the value of such buildings.

(3) Sum expended in collecting the rent not exceeding 6 per cent. of the gross rental. The deduction applies only to direct payments.

(4) Any interest payable to a mortgagee not in possession, whether the interest has or has not been actually paid during the year.

(5) Any rent or interest paid by the owner on account of such houses, or their sites. (Notification No. 38, dated 15th February 1913, printed on pages 208 and 210, Part I of the *Act 46 George V.*, dated 28th March 1913).

(6) In case of houses occupied by the owner for dwelling purposes and as within 54 of *Act II of 1908*.

(7) Where buildings are occupied by their owners as dwelling houses, five-sixths of the estimated annual rent thereof shall be added to the net income under Part IV and the sum total assessed; provided that, where five-sixths of the annual rental value exceeds 10 per cent. of the owner's income from all sources whether taxable or not, the excess shall be deducted from the five-sixths of the rental value and the remainder added to the net income under Part IV.

(8) Houses reserved for the use of the owner, but not occupied by him during the period which accrues on the basis of assessment.

IF B—The term reserved as used in the return refers only to such works as are intended to pay the building in the same state as it was in when it was originally constructed, while any additional accommodation provided or any material alterations to the plan of the building shall be treated as an addition.

When a portion of the house is occupied by the owner and the remainder let out on hire, the portion should be treated as if they were separate houses and deductions allowed accordingly, i.e., either a sixth of the annual rental value or actual expenditure on repairs and renewals, as the case may be.

EXEMPTIONS OR DEDUCTIONS FROM THE GROSS INCOME WHICH ARE NOT ALLOWABLE.

(1) Amounts expended by value on the purchase of new books and stationery.

(2) Amounts set apart in form of Reserve Fund in cases where allowance is made for repairs under the rules.

(3) Amount set apart as a Reserve Fund out of profit to meet anticipated or contingent losses.

(4) Amount set apart in any account for repayment of debts.

(5) Interest on capital put in by the purchase of the loan.

(6) Partner's allowances.

(7) Bad or doubtful debts not written off.

(8) Any set-off out of the profits of the year in account of unaccrued losses of previous years.

(9) Fines or local rates, taxes or dues other than such taxes or dues as under paragraph (5) of the instructions given above may be deducted. (Notification No. 38, dated 15th February 1913, printed on pages 208 and 210, Part I of *Act 46 George V.*, dated 28th March 1913).

(10) Cost of maintenance of the owner himself or his family or domestic.

(11) Recruits paid to domestic servants.

(12) Christmas gratuities to domestic servants.

(13) Subscriptions to races, theatres and schools, etc.

(14) Extra expenses of partners of a firm where thereon is separately ascertained.

(15) Interest not received in cash, a book being taken for the same.

(16) Deductions for depreciation in the value of buildings.

(17) Payments made to form an Insurance Fund against future losses.

(18) Outlay on the purchase of machinery, plant, etc.

FARMHOM REGISTRATION.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1908, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the farmhom title to H. No. 473 of Tassanur division No. 53 of Ponnani taluk, which was treated as an registered and encumbered at the time of enquiry, but which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Ponnani District Officer in order that the name of the owner may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the District Officer in person or by duly authorized agent under section 2 of the above-mentioned Act on or before the 31st July 1915 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office,
25th March 1915.

G. A. JONES,
Dy. Collector.

MILITARY NOTIFICATION.

CLAIMANTS WHO HAVE ATTAINED THEIR MAJORITY.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undersigned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Controller of Military Accounts, Madras, through the Staff Officer of the station at which such claimant may be residing:—

Name of Warmed and Non-Commissioned Officer not fallen below.		Children.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veterans Company	—	Charles Brooks (daughter).
		Ernest Brooks (son).
Brundage, John, Sergeant, European Artillery, Veterans Company	—	John Brundage (son).
		Charles Brundage (son).

* Child deceased, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

Name of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.		Relatives.	
Carlson, Samuel, Artillery, Ordnance Department	..	Ann Clarkson (daughter).	..
Carroll, J., Sergeant, Second European Light Infantry	..	Elizabeth Carroll (daughter).	..
	..	Joseph Carroll (son).	..
	..	Agnes Carroll (daughter).	..
Cassidy, J., Sub-Quartermaster, Ordnance Department	..	John Connor (son).	..
Conway, Sergeant	..	George Wallington Conway (son).	..
Dayle, I., Gunner, Fourth Battalion, Madras Artillery	..	James Dayle (son).	..
Dawdell, R., Gunner, Third Battalion, Madras Artillery	..	Annella John Emma Dawdell (daughter).	..
Fairbank, L., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	..	John Fairbank (son).	..
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	..	James Flynn (son).	..
	..	William Flynn (son).	..
	..	Joseph Flynn (son).	..
Grimshaw, R., Sergeant, 1st Madras European Regiment	..	Perigine Grimshaw (daughter).	..
	..	Richard Grimshaw (son).	..
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry, Veterans Company	..	Jeremiah William Hawkins (Father son).	..
Hendley, W., Sub-Quartermaster, Ordnance Department	..	George Hendley (son).	..
Hendrick, James, Gunner, 1st Battalion, Artillery	..	George Henry Hendrick (son).	..
Hendry, P., Hospital Sergeant	..	Edward Hendry (son).	..
	..	Frank Hendry (son).	..
Kelker, J. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	..	Mary Kelker (daughter).	..
Knox, W. R., Sergeant, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery	..	Andrew James Knox (son).	..
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Moppers and Miners	..	James McDonald (son).	..
McGinnis, Michael, Staff Sergeant, E. Company, 1st Battalion, Artillery	..	Andrew McGinnis (son).	..
McMullen, J., Fusilier, Carnatic Ordnance Artillery Corps	..	Agnes Maria McMullen (daughter).	..
	..	Mary Elizabeth McMullen (daughter).	..
	..	Ruth McMullen (daughter).	..
	..	Patrick John McMullen (son).	..
Markey, L., Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment	..	James Markey (son).	..
McIntosh, T., Shooting Smith	..	Annabella Hannah McIntosh (daughter).	..
Rothe, E., Corporal, 3rd European Light Infantry	..	Catherine Rothe (daughter).	..
Smith, E., Sub-Quartermaster	..	Frances Smith (daughter).	..
Smith, Michael, Colour-Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers	..	John Smith (son).	..
Smith, R., Sergeant, 1st Battalion, Artillery	..	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).	..
Shepard, J., Sergeant, 1st Brigade, Royal Artillery	..	Henry Smith (son).	..
	..	John Shepard (son).	..
	..	Ellen Shepard (daughter).	..
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery	..	John Wallace (son).	..
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery	..	Thomas Wallace (son).	..
	..	John M. Wiggins (son).	..

Office of the Controller of Military Accounts,
14 (Bengalwhod) Division, Calcutta,
1st April 1916.

S. E. O'DOWD,
for Controller of Military Accounts.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

UNCLAIMED SUMS.

A copy of Rs 8-15-4 due in Payment, plus-makes, for work done by him in Kolkahatal Water Works, is submitted in the books of the office from May 1915. The amount will be credited to Provident Reserve if not claimed by first May 1916.

16th March 1916.

R. F. STONEY,
Assistant Engineer, Madras Special Division.

Notice is hereby given that the following deposit is outstanding in the accounts of this division and that it will be due to appear at the office of the Executive Engineer, West Coast Division, Calcutta, on

the Sub-Divisional Officer, Shennar sub-division, Shennar, within the three months from date of this notification to receive payment of the due, the deposit amount will be credited to the Government.

Forrest money deposited with order by Messrs. Majlis Majlis, Contractors, Cuddis, for constructing two irrigated rice gardens at Cuddis, Rs. 40.

Cuddis, 15th March 1915.

A. CAMPBELL,
Executive Engineer, West Coast Division.

Notice is hereby given that the following amounts are outstanding for a long time in the accounts of this division and if the parties do not claim their dues within three months from the date of this notification, the amount will be credited to Government:—

Number	Name of place-holder.	Amount due	Outstanding time	Name of work for which it is due
1	Shah Akbar Sub D.	Rs. 4 1 7	July 1911	Shahakhan—Shennar Rs. 240 (S. No. 10 10042)
2	Aravandi Bayan	8 8 0	September 1912	Chitrapada—Shennar—Vaidya Rs. 500 (S. No. 110 of 1904-05)
3	Aravandi Chitrapada	4 1 11	April 1908	Chitrapada—Shah and Shennar—T. 100 Rs. 1,178 (S. No. 10 of 1904-05)

Tivakship's, 15th March 1915.

K. Srinivasa Ayyangar,
Executive Engineer, T.S.S. Division, P.T. Circle.

A sum of Rs. 4-1-4 payable to K. K. Srinivasam Ayyar of Aytangesh, Madras taluk, is outstanding in the accounts of this division on account of unpaid balance of contribution received from him for executing the work "constructing a grade wall in the rear of Right Bank Shann No. 1 of Aytangesh distributary, No. 10—K. No. 105 of 1912-13."

The above K. K. Srinivasam Ayyar is hereby informed that if he does not appear before the Sub-Divisional Officer, Pargur Sub-Division, Madras, within one month from the date of this notification for receiving payment of the above sum, the amount will be credited to Government.

15th March 1915.

M. O'NEILL,
Executive Engineer, Madras Division.

Notice is hereby given that a sum of Rs. 1-14-0, being the wages due to Giter Mr. Palen, has been outstanding in the register of wages in labourers since October 1914. If the amount is not claimed within three months from the date of issue of this notice, it will be credited to Government.

Dendishwaram, 1st April 1915.

F. W. LACE,
Executive Engineer, Ganapathy Eastern Division.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF COINS

Specimens of the following coins are available for sale at the Government Museum:—

Serial number.	Metal.	Description.	Dated when issued.	Price per unit.
				Rs. & P.
1	Gold	Shahakhan—Shennar Rs. 240 (S. No. 10 10042)	October ..	0 8 0
2	Silver	Shahakhan—Shennar Rs. 240 (S. No. 10 10042)	October ..	0 15 0
3	Rs.	Shahakhan—Shennar Rs. 240 (S. No. 10 10042)	October ..	0 8 0
4	Dr.	Shahakhan—Shennar Rs. 240 (S. No. 10 10042)	October ..	0 8 0
5	Gold	Shahakhan—Shennar Rs. 240 (S. No. 10 10042)	October ..	0 8 0

J. R. HENDERSON,
Superintendent.

Government Museum, 15th March 1915.

11-4

TERMS FOR MAKING SUITS.

Tenders are invited for making 40 efficient suits for foresters and forest guards, the required cloth being supplied by the undersigned.

3. Coats containing the tender should be superscribed "Tenders for making suits" and forwarded to the District Forest Officer, South Arcot, by registered post so as to reach him on or before 15th April 1915.

4. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest deposit of Rs. 50 paid either by the treasury deposit receipt or in currency notes.

5. The earnest to be tendered is only the tailoring charges. The cloth required for making 40 suits is there and should be stated.

6. The District Forest Officer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning reasons.

7. The deposit of successful tenders will on immediately returned.

8. Within five days of receipt of order requesting the acceptance of the tender, the successful tenderer should remove the cloth and execute an agreement binding himself to prepare the suits to satisfaction and deliver them at the District Forest Office within four weeks from that date, taking with the cost of cloth and the value of the suits will be recovered from him as arrears of land revenue under Act II of 1914.

9. Following tenders may, during office hours, see samples of uniforms to be made and obtain any further information at the District Forest Office, South Arcot.

A. N. MYERS,
District Forest Officer, South Arcot.

19th March 1915

NOTICE.

LICENSES TO EXTRACT AND PURCHASE TIMBER FROM THE NORTH AND MIDDLE ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Government of India are prepared to tender for a license to extract and purchase palash and other timber from—

(1) The North Andaman with Interview, Barren, and all other islands North of Andra.

(2) The Middle Andaman excepting that portion to the west of Teligi and North of the main line of the Government of the Government to and from long in streams westwards to Mount Gilman and on to the sea.

3. Sites for deposit, sawmills, magazines, and other purposes essential to the carrying out of the terms of the license will on made available at Port Blair, Port Blair, and Long Island at the discretion of the District Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

4. Tenders may be submitted for either or both of the above areas. The license will be for 20 years from the 1st January 1916 or such later date within six months of the acceptance of the tender as may be agreed upon, with the option of renewal for another 10 years on terms to be notified by the Government of India hereafter, but three persons whose tenders have been accepted will be permitted to clear land for buildings, and other purposes connected with the license, and to erect the premises of such buildings, as from the date on which the agreement is signed and the security money deposited.

5. The felling will be regulated by the working plans submitted, or to be submitted, by the Government of India. The two areas mentioned in paragraph 1 above will each be divided into three sub-periodic blocks. Felling and extraction of timber and the payment of royalty thereon shall be completed in sub-periodic block I by the end of the first seven years of the license, work being similarly completed in sub-periodic blocks II and III by the end of the 14th and 21st years, respectively. Throughout the period of the agreement the Secretary of State for India in Council will reserve the right to extract from the licensed areas timber required for local other than trade purposes and for local public works, and in any sub-periodic block on the expiry of the period allowed for the working thereof to issue licenses or otherwise provide for the felling, extraction, and disposal of timber which the licensee have cut and are not found in nature.

6. The periodic trees to be felled will be marked previously by the Forest Department and shall be marked trees shall be felled. The first sub-periodic block in each area will be licensed in the neighbourhood of Stewart Island.

7. The minimum annual output of palash timber for the first fourteen years after which the present working plan will be revised, is estimated as follows, but the accuracy of the estimate is not guaranteed:—

(1) From the North Andaman including Interview and Barren Islands—

1,200 sound trees of and over 5 feet in girth,

1,000 exploitable sound trees,

which may be expected to yield:—

2,160 tons of first class logs;

1,440 tons of second class logs;

5,000 tons of third class logs.

(2) From the Middle Andaman—

1,400 sound trees of and over 5 feet in girth,

1,200 exploitable sound trees,

which may be expected to yield:—

1,200 tons of first class logs;

1,400 tons of second class logs;

4,000 tons of third class logs.

—The estimate for the last six years of the license will be determined by working plans to be drawn up hereafter.

8. In addition the licensee will be permitted to cut, subject to previous working, should this be the opinion of the Forest Officer be considered desirable, and in such limits as to area and number as

may be disposed by the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands from time to time, other species as follows:—

Species over 8 ft. in girth, *Albizia* and *pyrasia* over 7½ ft. in girth, and *deli*, black *slip*, white *slip*, white *slip*, and *Ambo*, and *Ambo* over 8 ft. in girth.

3. The timber will, in all cases, be measured in the round log either at the stump or at collecting depots as may be found convenient by the Forest Department. All felled timber will be held to be at the risk of the licensee and so be liable to the payment of royalty which must be paid before removal from the island or movement in a steamer.

4. For the first three years of the license royalty will be payable at the rates agreed on and at the amount of timber felled; but thereafter royalty annual royalty will be payable as follows:—

(a) For the South Andaman, Rs. 1,00,000 per annum.

(b) For the Middle Andaman, Rs. 1,00,000 per annum.

(c) For the North Andaman, Rs. 1,00,000 per annum.

5. Except with the special permission of the Lieutenant Governor Officers all produce trees sold or removed which have been marked by the Forest officers as in their special north conditions must be felled and royalty paid at once.

6. Should the licensee desire to exploit any form of mine produce or any number other than those species mentioned above, they may be permitted to do so on terms to be settled hereafter by the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

7. The licensee will be subject to such restrictions as the Government of India may prescribe to prevent communication between their supplies and the convict population in the Andaman.

8. Subject to the general control of the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands the cultivation of field crops solely for the support of the labour force will be permitted free of taxation.

9. Facilities will be provided at Port Blair for wireless telegraphy, and so far as may be possible for a weekly steamer or launch connection for postal purposes between this place and Port Blair.

10. Such produce timber as may be available from departmental working in the areas not included in the first paragraph of this notice, or in sub-paragraphs above in which felling and extraction of timber has been accepted by the licensee in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 above and as may not be required for local consumption in the islands or for issue to State-owned railways or other Government departments in India and Burma, will be sold under by public auction or by public tender, provided that the quantity to be sold annually, commencing from the first of January 1917, shall not exceed 500 tons of square and 1,000 tons of roundings. There will be no limit to the quantity of timber other than produce which may be extracted from the areas under reference, and no restriction as to its disposal.

11. The Inspector-General of Forests, India, will answer calls for further information.

12. Tenders must be submitted in forms to be obtained from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, and must be accompanied by a receipt for the payment into any Government Treasury of a sum of Rs. 1,000 in cash or in Government securities. This deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenders, but in the case of persons whose tenders have been accepted will be subject to forfeiture in the event of their failure to execute within the time specified, the agreement referred to below.

13. All persons whose tenders have been accepted will be required to execute an agreement in a form approved by the Government of India, copies of which can be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, India, on or before the 1st day of March 1913, at the Department of the acceptance of the tender.

14. Tenders received in India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, India, on or before the 1st day of March 1913, will be accepted by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, India, on or before the 1st day of March 1913. The Government of India do not undertake to accept the highest or any tender or for produce other than timber, or to assign any reasons for the refusal or acceptance of any tender.

15. Without the written sanction of the Government of India no licensee, assignment or sub-letting of their license by the licensee will be valid.

L. J. KESSELY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Rev. and Agr.

Calcutta, 16th February 1913.

SALE OF ANDAMANS TIMBER IN 1913.

It is notified for general information that quarterly tenders will be invited during 1913 for shipments of produce, and of *pyrasia* (*Leguminosae* hypericoid), a wood sometimes resembling pine, and of *deli* or *deli* (*Albizia*), in the form of rough-sawn logs or "square," to be shipped ordinarily by the Port Blair mail steamer, or as opportunity may offer by other steamers. It is expected that the following minimum quantities will be available during the year: *pyrasia*, good and of selected, 2,000 tons; *deli*, 500—1,000 tons; *deli*, 500 tons.

Full particulars can be obtained on application to the Divisional Forest Officer, Andaman, Port Blair.

F. SHYCK,

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Rev. and Agr.

Calcutta, 17th February 1913.

SALE NOTICE OF SECOND-HAND GUNNIES.

Two public are hereby informed that about 18,000 second-hand gunnies will be sold in lots of about 500 each, by public auction, by the Inspector, Customs (Export) Circle, at his office, opposite Elephant gate bridge, commencing from Wednesday the 26th April 1913 at 1 p.m., subject to the following conditions:

1. A deposit of Rs. 25 must be made by every intending bidder previous to bidding and should be paid into the Export Circle Treasury before 12 noon on the day of sale.

2. The selling officer reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any bid.

LIST SHOWING THE NAMES AND VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS THE SEVERAL HIGHLIGHTED SUB-DIVISIONS OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT. (Compiled 24p Nos. 9, 10 and 11 to Madras District. Each File 5. (5 p.); Coimbatore 24p Nos. 40, 41 and 42 to Coimbatore District. Each File 4. (5 p.); Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35 to Salem District. Each File 4. (5 p.)

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Appointments are invited from qualified candidates for the post of a Draftsman in the Cadet Survey Officer's Office on a salary of Rs. 25-1-35 per mensem.

The applicants should have passed the lower school certificate examination of the College of Engineering, Madras, or the examinations designed equivalent thereto in the Public Service Notification.

Cadet Survey Officer's Office,
12th March 1915.

E. K. ELWIN,
Cadet.

Whereas applications for the Town Survey of the municipalities of the districts of Ganjam, Purgutur, Odisha, Kakinada and Orissa districts.

1. The applicants should be civil and candidates. If selected they will be trained in survey for a period ranging from one to two months as unpaid probationers and when qualified started as full surveyors on Rs. 10.

2. Immediately on their becoming capable of giving good work and full return they will be promoted to Rs. 20.

3. Men who have done survey work before will also be considered on pay according to their qualifications and in their case the limit of educational qualifications will be relaxed.

4. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 15th April.

Chitradurga, 12th March 1915.

E. S. GOPALA AYYAR,
Assistant Director, Town Survey, Bangalore.

Appointments are invited from experienced surveyors qualified under the examination rules or otherwise for the following two posts now vacant in this circle.

1. The applicant must be of strong physique and capable of standing against climate.

2. Applications received after the 15th April 1915 will not be considered. The selected candidate should be prepared to join the appointment within a week of the date of receipt of orders.

(1) Temporary Surveyor on Rs. 30 in the Bangalore sub-division of the Government North-Western Division.

(2) Temporary Deputy Superintendent's place on Rs. 40 plus a fixed travelling allowance in the Bangalore Division (must be those who are able to command labour and who know Urdu and apply).

15th March 1915.

H. K. KHARADAY,
Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

Appointments are invited for a temporary Town Survey post on Rs. 30-1-35 per mensem so as to reach the office not later than the 15th April 1915 from candidates who have passed the Lower School Certificate Test of the College of Engineering, Madras, or Government Technical Examinations, Elementary Grade, in (1) Geometrical Drawing, (2) Building, Drawing and Estimating and (3) Professional Civil Engineering.

The vacancy will continue for a pretty long time.

Dowlatabad, 20th March 1915.

R. BHASKARA AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, District Engineering Division.

Appointments are invited for a permanent Clerk's place on Rs. 35 in the Office of the Superintendent of Police, Kistna. None but those who have thorough experience of audit work in Police offices need apply.

Kistna, 20th March 1915.

R. T. H. STEVENSON,
Superintendent of Police.

WANTED immediately a well dressed for the Coimbatore District Head, experience of having essential. Pay Rs. 40 with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem. Apply to the undersigned.

Coimbatore District Head's Office,
22nd March 1915.

A. R. BANERJI,
President.

WANTED at the Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Egmore, Madras, Head Nurse on Rs. 25-2-75 (annual) plus extra allowance Rs. 20 per month with free furnished quarters.

She will be responsible for the discipline of the Nursing staff, the training of the probationary nurses, the care of the lens and the sewing for the nurses.

Madras, 22nd March 1915.

H. KIRKPATRICK, Major, I.M.S.,
As. Superintendent.

Appointments are invited from Graduates in Arts for employment as Probationary Sub-Engineers in the Registration Department. Printed forms of application can be obtained from the Provincial Assistant to the Inspector General of Registration.

If the applicant is already in Government service, the application should be submitted through the head of his department, if he prefers to employ through his employer.

Preference will be given to candidates possessing a knowledge of more than one vernacular language.

The pay of a Probationary Sub-Engineer is Rs. 50 an appointment, and this is increased to Rs. 70 at the passing the Departmental Tests in Arts and Maths and in a second year's exam. When placed in charge of a reproduction office he is granted an allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem. After passing the departmental tests a Probationer becomes eligible for appointment as a Sub-Engineer, Eighth Grade, pay Rs. 34.

A Probationer failing to pass the departmental tests within one year of appointment as a Probationer is liable to have his position terminated.

Madras, 21st March 1915.

G. M. SCHMIDT,
Inspector-General of Reproduction.

Apprentices are invited from Graduates who have passed the Translation Tests, Higher Grade, in French and Telugu for an appointment as permanent Translators on a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem in the establishment of the High Court. The selected candidates should be prepared to give duty certificates.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
21st March 1915.

G. O. MACKAY,
Registrar.

Applications are invited for the post of temporary Transcribers on Rs. 50—1—25 new rupees in office of this Office. Those who have passed the Government Technical Examination of the Elementary Grade in (1) Geometrical Drawing, (2) Building Drawing and Estimating and (3) Free-hand Outline Drawing, need apply.

Seremba, 21st March 1915.

W. J. J. ROWLEY,
Superintending Engineer, II Grade.

Apprentices are invited for the post of Compositors at the Veterinary Hospital at Tondicherri on the most salary as that mentioned for compositors in similar hospitals, viz., Rs. 12 to commence with, rising to Rs. 50 a month. Only those holding trained certificates need apply. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 20th April 1915.

"Wellington House," Royapett, Madras,
20th March 1915.

F. WARR,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

Apprentices are invited for two Surveys on Rs. 100 each for a period of two months, for surveying and investigating a Reservoir Project in Coorg.

Candidates should have passed the Lower Subordinate Test or the Old Surveyor's Test from the College of Engineering or possess good practical experience of surveying and levelling in the Public Works Department.

Copies of testimonials should accompany their applications.

Madras, 19th March 1915.

A. G. HONNELL,
Executive Engineer, Coorg.

Four Surveys on Rs. 70 per mensem for a period of six months are required for the investigation of river channels in Trichinopoly District. Applications are invited from candidates who have passed at least the Lower Subordinate test of the College of Engineering, Madras, or the equivalent Civil Sub-Engineer class.

1. Applicants should state their age, qualifications, previous experience, if any, and send copies of testimonials. The applications will be received to the end of April 1915.

Trichinopoly, 21st March 1915.

O. FERRIER,
Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly Division.

Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates for the post of shorthand writer of this Court. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed the First Examination in Arts or the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University and the Advanced Grade Examination in shorthand. The successful applicant will be given an appointment in the regular establishment on a salary of not less than Rs. 24 per mensem according to his qualification, plus the usual establishment allowance of Rs. 50 to Rs. 40 according to the grade examination in shorthand passed by the applicant. He will be on probation for three months. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 1st June 1915. The vacancy is at present expected to last for a year, but there is every prospect of its becoming permanent.

District and Sessions Court, Coimbatore,
21st March 1915.

J. C. FERNANDES,
District and Sessions Judge.

WANTED two Draftsmen for above months. Pay Rs. 80. Applications with copies only of testimonials to be made before the 10th April to

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Channarayana, Madras.

Madras, 21st March 1915.

F. E. MORGAN,
Asst. Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after 28th April I intend moving the High Court to court me at a Vakil thereof.
 Madras, 28th March 1915. S. RAMAKRISHNAN.

On or after 1st May 1915, I intend moving the High Court, Madras, to court me at a Vakil thereof.
 Trichur, 28th March 1915. A. S. KRISHNA IYER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that E. P. BANERJEE ALURU MATHURAM has intended changing my name to THIRUWATTU BANERJEE from this date.
 Madras, 28th April 1915. T. RAJAGOPALAN.

I, SUBRAMANIAM CHRISTIAN BANERJEE, intend changing my name to BANARASEE SUBRAMANIAM CHRISTIAN BANERJEE.
 Vellore, 28th March 1915. B. S. BANERJEE.

NOTICE.

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from 22nd March 1915 the estate of ELANATHI JAYU RAMU deceased, late of Madras, under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 14th March 1915 by the High Court of Madras, and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatee or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 1st May 1915, after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognise in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

Administrator-General's Office, Madras,
 1st April 1915.

G. E. ODGERS,
 Administrator-General of Madras.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

G.M.A. No. 161 of 1915.

The South Indian Mills Company, Limited Applicants

versus Respondents

Burns & Co., Limited, and nine others

Notice is hereby given that by an order, dated 28th March 1915, the Honorable the High Court of Judicature at Madras has directed separate meetings of (1) the interested creditors of the above-named South Indian Mills Company, Limited, and (2) the share-holders of the aforesaid Company for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving with or without modification a scheme of arrangement proposed to be made between the Company and its unsecured creditors. Such meetings will be held at the Registered Office of the South Indian Mills Company, Limited, in the Town of Tanjore, on the 21st day of April 1915, as regards the meeting of the said unsecured creditors at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and as regards the meeting of the said share-holders at 4 o'clock in the afternoon; at which place and respective times all the aforesaid creditors and share-holders are requested to attend.

A copy of the said scheme of arrangement can be seen at the said Office of the South Indian Mills Company, Limited, Tanjore, at any time between 12 noon and 4 p.m. on any week day during the week previous to the day of the said meetings. Creditors and share-holders may attend such meetings respectively and vote in person or by proxy, provided that all proxies are deposited at the Office of the said South Indian Mills Company, Limited, not later than 72 hours before the time fixed for holding the meetings at which they are to be used. The Honorable the High Court has appointed the Principal District Munsif of Tanjore to act as Chairman of the said meetings.

The aforesaid scheme will be subject to the subsequent approval of the High Court.

Office of the South Indian Mills Company, Ltd.,
 Tanjore, 28th April 1915.

T. SKIMAN KANTANATHAN,
 Managing Director.

BANK OF MADRAS.

The Bank of Madras and the Public Debt Office will be closed on Tuesday the 19th instant on account of "Thudi New Year's Day," being a gazetted holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

(By order of the Directors.)

Madras, 1st April 1915.

W. B. HUNTER,
 Secretary and Treasurer.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 14.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1911.

[Price, 4 pice.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY BUILDINGS.

1911.	Barometer reduced to 32° F.	Thermometers.				Rainfall. Inches.	Winds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	General weather.
		Current.		Observed.												
		Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.											
Month.	Inches.															
20th Dec.	30.00	81.4	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
20th Jan.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
21st Feb.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
1st Mar.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
1st Apr.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
1st May.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
1st Jun.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
1st Jul.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
1st Aug.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
1st Sep.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
1st Oct.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
1st Nov.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.
1st Dec.	30.00	81.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	184.0	0.1	S.E.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Clear with passing clouds.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 5 A.M., 10 A.M., 4 P.M., and 8 P.M., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The station of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the readings of the Rain Gauge is five feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the interval Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected from January 1st to 31st March, the average due for the same period being 1.05 inches.

R. L. JONES,
Deputy Director.

Madras Observatory, 25th April 1911.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 14.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1915.

[Price, 4 pice.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1915.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANTAN.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Harvested crops and fields generally fair. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested sugarcane, sugarcane and sugarcane generally fair. Pasture generally fair. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

VIZAGAPATNAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of paddy commencing or concluding; of sugarcane commencing or concluding; of cotton and cotton proceeding; of gingerly sowing. Transplantation of paddy commencing; of sugarcane proceeding. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested gingerly, sugarcane, cotton, cotton and sugarcane; cotton fair. Pasture and fields generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient except in two taluks and three divisions. Sowing of paddy commencing or concluding; of sugarcane commencing or concluding; of cotton and cotton proceeding; of gingerly sowing. Transplantation of paddy commencing; of sugarcane proceeding. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested sugarcane, cotton, cotton and sugarcane; cotton fair. Pasture and fields generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

KURNA.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of paddy commencing or concluding; of sugarcane commencing or concluding; of cotton and cotton proceeding; of gingerly sowing. Transplantation of paddy commencing; of sugarcane proceeding. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested sugarcane, cotton, cotton and sugarcane; cotton fair. Pasture and fields generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

CUTTACK.

Water-supply insufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cotton and sugarcane; cotton fair. Pasture and fields generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply insufficient except under Kurnool-Cuddapah road. Sowing of paddy commencing or concluding; of sugarcane commencing or concluding; of cotton and cotton proceeding; of gingerly sowing. Transplantation of paddy commencing; of sugarcane proceeding. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested sugarcane, cotton, cotton and sugarcane; cotton fair. Pasture and fields generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

KANDANAVALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Pasture available and fields sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TRENCHNAPOLI.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. No discharge over Grand Anicut. Sowing of paddy and cotton and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cotton and ragi in parts; cotton fair to average. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available; grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of three taluks. No discharge over Grand Anicut and the supply inadequate. Dry cultivation in progress in one taluk. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, paddy, mango and cotton in parts; cotton fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

PUDUCHÉ OTTAI.

Water-supply insufficient. Cultivation of garden crops in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADRAS.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of four taluks. Perpetual canal closed. Ploughing and sowing in progress in parts. Standing crops fair, but some generally required in parts. Harvested paddy and cotton in parts. Pasture generally sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

RAVHAD.

Water-supply sufficient except in two districts. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of wet lands and cultivation of dry lands and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, ragi, mango, cotton, cotton and generally in parts; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient except in parts; fodder available but dear in one division. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply generally sufficient. No flow over Sivakasi dam, but discharge adequate. Ploughing, sowing of generally, and transplanting of paddy, in progress in parts. Standing crops good, but paddy flooded in parts. Harvested paddy; cotton good to fair, cotton, fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but cattle disease in one taluk. Labour market fair. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SOUTH CANARA.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Ploughing and sowing. First rice-crop commenced. Standing third rice crop fair. Pasture generally waste; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply and pasturage sufficient. Harvest over. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Paddy cultivation progressing. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

THE MISOIRS.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing and weeding of main crops and sowing seedling. Standing crops fair. Harvested rice and cotton; cotton fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

First sowing 2nd April 1915.—Rainfall fair Ganjam, Visakhapatnam Agency, Godavari, Kistna, Cuddalore, Cochin and Nilgiris; light or nil elsewhere. Standing crops fair to good but withered or require rain in parts two districts. Harvests of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops proceeding; cotton fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops proceeding normally. Condition of cattle generally good. Water-supply sufficient except in parts Ganjam, Godavari, Guntoor, Deccan, Nellore, South Arcot, South Canara, Central except Coimbatore and South except Tinnevely. Pasture sufficient except in Guntoor, Deccan, Coimbatore, South Canara and in parts of three other districts; fodder generally sufficient. Prices satisfactory.

DEPT. OF REV. SETT., SUR., L. RES. AND AGRI.,
BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS,
6th April 1915.

T. BAGHAVATHI,
Secretary.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 3rd APRIL 1915.

District.		Rainfall in inches.				Prices in Rupees (per 50 cwt) and Meters.											
		In the week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Rice.			Wheat.			Maize.			Coarse.		
		Inch.	Average of 42 years.	Inch.	Average of 42 years.	Average for April.	Last week.	This week.	Average for April.	Last week.	This week.	Average for April.	Last week.	This week.	Average for April.	Last week.	This week.
Central	Banjan	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	10.5	8.8	8.7	18.7	19.4	19.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vingipet	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	10.1	8.2	8.0	18.5	19.5	19.5	..	19.8	19.7	18.8	18.8	18.8
	Chidambaram	0.4	..	0.8	..	16.5	8.2	8.0	18.2	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.7	..	17.9	17.9
	Kattur	0.8	..	..	..	10.1	8.8	8.8	17.5	19.2	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.7	..	18.8	18.8
	Kattur	0.8	..	0.8	..	10.5	8.8	8.4	..	17.0	17.0	19.5	19.8	19.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
South	Kattur	0.8	..	0.8	..	8.2	7.8	7.9	..	18.8	19.8	19.8	17.9	17.9	19.4	19.4	19.4
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	7.9	7.6	..	..	..	..	17.9	17.9	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	7.9	7.6	..	18.4	18.2	18.5	17.9	19.8	19.8	17.9	18.1
	Kattur	0.2	..	0.2	..	8.6	7.4	7.2	18.4	18.0	18.5	18.8	19.8	19.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
	Kattur	0.1	..	0.1	..	11.2	9.0	8.8	17.9	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8
Central	Kattur	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8
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	Kattur	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8
Central	Kattur	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
Central	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.8	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	18.0	18							



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 63

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1915.

[Price, 1 s. 5 p.]

Part III.—Proceedings of the Imperial Legislature.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 27th March 1915:—

No. 4 of 1915.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Steam-vessels Act, 1904.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Indian Steam-vessels Act, 1904; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

- VI of 1915. Short title.
- VI of 1915. Amendment of section 11 (2) of Act VI of 1904.
- Amendment of sections 13 and 14 of the said Act.
- Amendment of section 15 of the said Act.
1. This Act may be called the Indian Steam-vessels (Amendment) Act, 1915.
 2. In section 11, sub-section (2) of the Indian Steam-vessels Act, 1904 (hereinafter called the said Act), the words "with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council" and in clause (2) of the same sub-section the words "of its own authority" shall be omitted.
 3. In sections 13 and 14 of the said Act after the words "Local Government" where those words occur in the said sections, the words "or such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint in this behalf" shall be inserted.
 4. In sections 15 and 17 of the said Act for the words "the Local Government" the following shall be substituted, namely:—
 - (a) In section 15 the words "the authority empowered to grant such licences";
 - (b) In section 17 the words "the authority".

Provisions of law
section 30, section
104 of the said Act.
Areas in which no
license shall have
effect.

4. For section 104 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"283. Certificate of competency or license granted under this Act shall have effect as follows, namely:—

- (a) A certificate of competency or license as engineer or engine-driver shall have effect throughout British India.
- (b) A certificate of competency or license as master or seaman shall have effect throughout the province in which it was granted. Provided that the authority empowered to grant such certificates in any other province may endorse any such certificate which shall thereupon have effect in such other province subject to such conditions and restrictions (if any) as may be specified in the endorsement."

Amendment of
section 30, 31 and 32
of the said Act.

6. (1) In section 30, clause (x), of the said Act, after the words "steam-vessel" the words "has exhibited who or" shall be inserted.

(2) After the word "usually," where it occurs for the second time in section 30, and whenever it occurs in sections 33 and 34, the word "ordinarily" shall be inserted.

Amendment of
section 33, 34, 35 and
36 of the said Act.

7. (1) In sections 33, 34, 35 and 36 of the said Act for the words "master, engineer or engine-driver," wherever those words occur in the said sections, and for the words "master or engineer or engine-driver" in section 34, sub-section (2), the words "master, engineer or engine-driver or any person holding a certificate granted under Chapter III" shall be substituted.

(2) In section 34, sub-section (1), the words "of an inland vessel" shall be omitted.

Substitution of new
section 45 of the said Act.

8. For section 45 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"45. Any certificate granted under Chapter III may be suspended or annulled by the Local Government by which or under authority from which it was granted or by any other Local Government in the following cases, that is to say:—

- (a) If, on any investigation made under this Act, the Coast reports that the collision with, or the wreck or abandonment of, or loss or damage to, any inland steam-vessel, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of the holder of such certificate, or that the holder of such certificate is incompetent or has been guilty of any gross act of drunkenness, fraud, or other misconduct, or
- (b) If the holder of such certificate is proved to have been convicted of any non-bailable offence, or
- (c) If, in the case of a vessel whose master, crewman, or of an engine-driver, the master or seaman, or the engine-driver, is or has been, in the service of the Local Government, such vessel or act as a steam or motor vessel, or as an engine-driver, as the case may be.

Provided that a certificate shall not be suspended or annulled under clause (c) unless the Local Government is satisfied that the holder of the certificate has been furnished before the commencement of the investigation with a copy of the report or statement required by section 33 or section 34, as the case may be."

Amendment of
section 41 and 42 of
the said Act.

9. In sections 41 and 42 of the said Act for the words "master, engineer or engine-driver" the word "person" shall be substituted.

Amendment of
section 43 of the said
Act.

10. In section 43 of the said Act for the words "which granted the certificate," wherever they occur, the words "by which or under authority from, which such certificate was granted" shall be substituted.

Insertion of new
Chapter VI in the said
Act.

11. After Chapter VI the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"CHAPTER VI.

GENERAL RULE-MAKING POWER.

Power to make
general rules.

105. (1) The Local Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act not otherwise specially provided for.

(2) Rules under this section may provide for the following among other matters, that is to say:—

- (a) the speed at which inland steam-vessels may be navigated in specified cases.
- (b) the regulation of the navigation of such vessels in port or danger to other vessels or to the banks, shoals, navigable canals or any property movable or immovable in or adjoining any navigable channel.
- (c) Any rule made under this section may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both."

Amendment of
section 41 of the said
Act.

12. In section 41 of the said Act for the words "or the Government of India" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"and nothing in Chapter II or VI or any rule made thereunder or in sections 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 or 40 shall apply to any vessel in the service of the Government of India."

Amendment of
section 36 (1) of the
said Act.

13. In section 36, sub-section (1), of the said Act for the words "and if this Act" the words "under sub-section (2) of section 33 or sub-section (2) of section 34"

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 38-A of the Island Steam-vessels Act, 1904, provides that certificates of competency and service granted to Masters, Engineers, etc., of Island Steam-vessels under that Act shall have effect throughout British India. The Government of Bengal pointed out in 1911 that, although a knowledge of the river Hooghly is essential for Masters in charge of Island Steam-vessels in Bengal, there is no guarantee that the holders of certificates granted elsewhere, who are entitled equally with the holders of Bengal certificates to pursue their professions on Island Steam-vessels in Bengal, will possess this knowledge.

2. The Local Government suggested, therefore, that the section should be amended so as to limit the validity of certificates of competency to the province administered by the Local Government which granted them, unless they were specially extended to other provinces by that Local Government.

3. The Government of India, council of other Local Governments on the proposal, and invited suggestions with regard to any other difficulties arising in the administration of the Act. On receipt of the reply, the Government of India decided to amend the Act in such directions as appeared to be desirable in view of the numerous claims of the Local Governments. The present amendments proposed are explained in the Notes on Clauses.

The 12th March 1915.

W. H. CLARK,

Notes on Clauses.

Clauses 2 and 25—It has been decided in connection with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Decentralisation that the provisions of the Governor General in Council for which provision is made in respect of delegations under section 13 (4) (a) of the Act and in respect of rules under sections 25 (2), 26 (2), 28-A, 31 and 31-A should be dispersed with. Permission for the previous exercise of the Governor General in Council has been retained only where such action is desirable in order to secure uniformity of practice.

Clause 2—With reference to sections 13 and 14 of the Act, it has been represented that the Local Government is in practice seriously galled by the advice of the Port Officer in connection with the issue of certificates of competency to masters, engineers and engine drivers. In the circumstances, it is suggested to empower Local Governments to delegate their functions under these sections to an officer appointed in this behalf.

Clause 3—The amendments here proposed are consequential on those proposed in clause 2.

Clause 5—The new section 25-A is designed to limit the validity of masters' or engineers' certificates of competency or service to the provinces in which they are granted with the proviso that they shall be valid in any other province also if so ordered by the authority empowered under the Act to grant certificates in such provinces. This will secure that masters and engineers will not be in a position to take command of Island steam-vessels unless they have such knowledge of local conditions as is considered to be sufficient. No such local knowledge is required in the case of engineers and engine drivers, and their certificates will remain valid throughout India as before.

Clause 5—Section 28 (b) requires the master of a vessel to give notice to the nearest police-station when his vessel has caused or is about to cause material damage to any other vessel. It has been suggested that masters should be required to give notice in every instance of collision whether such loss or material damage has occurred or not. The proposed amendment of section 28 will, it is hoped, tend to secure stricter observance of the navigational rules by island steam-vessels. This amendment consequential amendments to sections 33 and 35.

Clause 7 and 8—It sometimes occurs in practice that a person possessing a master's certificate of competency, but subordinate to the master, is temporarily in charge of an island steam-vessel. It has been held that, as the Act now stands, his certificate cannot be used for incompetency displayed while he is thus in charge, as he is not the master of the vessel within the meaning of the Act. It is desirable that such cases should be dealt with under the Act, and power has accordingly been taken to interpret a charge of incompetency or misconduct against any person possessing a certificate granted under the Act and to deal with any such certificate.

Clause 9 will be consequential proposed, is consequential on that proposed in clause 7 and 8.

Clause 12—The amendment is consequential on that proposed in clause 3.

Clause 14—It has been found desirable to make more with reference to the appeal of which vessels should travel, as the practice of allowing at some point has led to some cases in which the banks. The amendments on previous meeting, this to be done, we have it under any general authority to make rules to carry out the purposes of the Act. It is proposed to empower Local Governments in this behalf in the manner indicated in this clause.

Clause 15—A case occurred in which the Commander of a Government vessel was charged with, and found guilty of, such and negligent conduct. It was held, however, that his certificate could not be dealt with unless an investigation were held in accordance with Chapter IV of the Act, and that no such investigation would be legal inasmuch as section 17 gave the application of the Act to Government vessels. In order to remedy this defect, it is proposed to apply to Government vessels the provisions of the Act relating to the conduct of investigations and the issuance of certificates of competency. In view of this extension, it also appears necessary to extend to Government vessels the provisions of Chapter I, which contains definitions and of Chapter III relating to the grant of certificates and the employment of properly certificated persons. It is considered desirable also to apply to Government vessels the provisions of Chapter VI relating to protection from fire and collision and the relevant sections in Chapter VIII regarding penalties.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Port, Legislative Dept.

(Repealed by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

W. FRANCIS,

Secy. to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th March 1915.

No. 7 of 1915.

A Bill further to amend the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1902.

VI of 1902. Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1902, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

(1) This Act may be called the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915.

(2) It shall come into force at once, with the exception of section 7, which shall come into force on such day as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint in this behalf.

VI of 1902. Section 3 (f) of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1902 (hereinafter called the said Act), the following amendments shall be made, namely:—

(a) After clause (4) the following clause shall be added, namely:—

"(4) 'Board' means the Assam Labour Board constituted under Chapter VI-A."

(b) To clause (5) the following explanation shall be added, namely:—

"(5) 'Emigration'—if any such native of India, having proceeded from a Native State into such territories, departs therefrom for the purpose aforesaid, he shall be deemed to emigrate within the meaning of this definition."

(c) After clause (6) the following clause shall be added, namely:—

"(6a) 'Native district', in the case of a person who, having proceeded from a Native State into territories in which this Act is in force, emigrates therefrom, includes such Native State."

(d) After clause (7) the following shall be added, namely:—

"(7a) 'Supervisor' means a Supervisor appointed under this Act."

3. For subsection (7) of section 62 of the said Act, the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) The Local Government may authorize any Superintendent to grant licenses to suitable persons to be Local Agents, for the purpose of representing employers within a specified area and for a specified period, in all services connected with the supervision of gardeners under the Act."

(2) Any employer, or, as behalf of an employer, any association or firm duly authorized by general or special order of the Governor-General in Council for the purpose of this clause, may apply for a license as aforesaid, to be granted in a specified form."

(3) Every such application shall be made to the Board, and the Board shall forward it with its recommendations to the Superintendent, who may, however, if he thinks fit, grant a license to such person."

and the existing sub-section (5) of the same section shall be numbered (5a)."

4. In section 67 (1) of the said Act there shall be substituted for the words "or if the District Magistrate is satisfied that the conduct of the Local Agent has been such as to render him unsuitable to hold a license."

"or if the District Magistrate is satisfied that the conduct of the Local Agent has been such as to render him unsuitable to hold a license."

5. After section 118 of the said Act the following provisions shall be inserted, namely:—

"CHAPTER VI-A

ASSAM LABOUR BOARD.

118-A. (1) There shall be a Board, to be called the Assam Labour Board, for the supervision of Local Agents, and of the recruitment, engagement and emigration to labour districts of natives of India under this Act."

(2) The Assam Labour Board shall be a body corporate, and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may by that name sue and be sued."

(3) The Assam Labour Board (hereinafter called the Board) shall consist of sixteen members, including the Chairman, who shall be an officer in the service of Government, to be appointed by the Governor-General in Council by notification in the Gazette of India. The remaining members shall be elected by the following bodies, namely:—

(a) eight by the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, as representatives of that Association and of the Indian Tea Association, London;

(b) four by the Assam Branch, Indian Tea Association; and

(c) three by the Burma Valley Branch, Indian Tea Association."

(4) The election shall be made in such manner as may be determined by the electing bodies subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council, and the names of every person so elected shall be published in the Gazette of India."

(5) If within the period provided by rules made under this Chapter any of the aforesaid bodies fails to elect representatives or to elect the full number of representatives to which it is entitled, the Governor-General in Council may nominate persons to be members of the Board as representatives of the said bodies."

(6) There shall be an Executive Committee of the Board, with such powers and duties as may be conferred on it by rules made under this Chapter. It shall consist of five members, of whom one shall be the Chairman of the Board, and remaining four shall be elected by the Board, or representatives of the following bodies, namely:—

- (a) one of the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta;
- (b) one of the Indian Tea Association, London;
- (c) one of the Assam Branch, Indian Tea Association;
- (d) one of the Burma Valley Branch, Indian Tea Association.

(7) No act done by the Board or by the Executive Committee shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in or any defect in the constitution of the Board or of the Executive Committee, at the time any such act was done.

"114-B. (2) The Governor General in Council may fix the salary of the Chairman of the Board.

(3) Such salary shall be paid in such proportions by the Governor General in Council, and the Board as the Governor General in Council may from time to time determine.

"116 D. (2) The Board may appoint as many persons as it thinks necessary to be Superintendents, with such powers and duties as respect of the supervision of Local Agents and the functions of Superintendents mentioned in section 116-A (2), as may be ordained and imposed on them by rules made under this Chapter.

(3) Subject to the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Board may fix the salary to be paid to Superintendents.

(4) The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, declare the local area in the Province within which Superintendents shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon them by rules under this Chapter.

(5) Every Superintendent shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

"116-D. (2) Whenever the Board has reason to believe that the conduct of a Local Agent has been such as to detract from his suitability to hold a licence, it may call on him to produce his licence, and after having say thereon that he may have or show to the contrary, may make such endorsement of the licence as it thinks fit. A copy of every such endorsement shall be sent to the Local Agent before, and a copy shall also be sent to the employer or association or firm on whose application the Local Agent licence was granted.

(3) If the Local Agent fails to produce his licence when called upon under subsection (2), he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

"116 E. (2) Subject to the provisions of rules made under this Chapter, the Board may levy a rate on employers for the purpose of meeting expenditure incurred in carrying out its functions under this Act, and in particular for the payment of the salary of Superintendents and of such proportion of the salary of the Chairmen as may be determined under section 114-B.

(3) Such rate shall be payable on every garden-maid employed by his employer to engage labourers and or every person recruited or engaged as a labourer or assistant to migrate under Chapter IV or section 31.

Provided that the rates at which the cess is levied shall not exceed the following namely:—

- First rupees a year on each garden-maid as so defined, and
- Five rupees on each person as recruited, engaged, or assisted to migrate.

(4) On the failure of an employer for the space of one month after the receipt of a notice in such form and served in such manner as the Governor General in Council may, by rule under this Chapter, prescribe, to pay any sum due under sub-section (2), the same shall be recoverable from him.

"116-F. (2) The Governor General in Council shall, after previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

(3) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may, subject to the provisions of this Act, provide—

- (a) for the powers to be exercised and the duties to be performed by the Board in carrying out the purposes for which it is constituted, and for the powers and duties of the Executive Committee and of the Chairmen;
- (b) for the period within which elections to the Board must be held, for the election of members of the Executive Committee; and for the appointment of temporary or acting members of the Board and of the Executive Committee during the absence of any member;
- (c) for the times and places of meetings and procedure of the Board and of the Executive Committee;
- (d) for regulating the rate of the cess, the method of levying and collecting the same, the purposes to which the same may be applied, and the accounts to be kept and the audit thereof; and
- (e) for the powers and duties of Superintendents appointed under section 116-D."

8. (2) The following portions of the said Act, are hereby repealed, namely, section 82 in so far as it relates to the words "overthrowing anything contained in section 80," and in so far as it relates to the words "or holding a licence granted and countersigned under Governmental seal," and section 84, and the words "or of that nature, as the case may be," and clause (a) of section 114.

(3) In section 82 of the said Act for the words and figures "sections 80 and 81" there shall be substituted the words and figures "section 81."

Repeal of Chapter III, Act 8 of 1901. (2) The portions of the said Act specified in the Schedule to this Act, are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the second column of the Schedule.

(3) The following amendments shall be made in the said Act, namely:—

- (i) In the heading to Chapter V, and in section 82 there shall be substituted for the words and figures "Chapter III and IV" the words and figures "Chapter IV."

(4) In section 93 (F) there shall be substituted for the words and figures "Chapters II to IV inclusive," the words and figures "Chapter II to IV" and for the words and figures "Chapters VI to X" the words and figures "Chapter VI (except Chapter VI-A) to X."

(5) For section 174 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—
"174. (1) Whoever, being a garden-sower holding a certificate under Chapter IV,—
(a) makes free to the Garden-sower or Local Agent of any employer other than the employer by whom his certificate was granted, or, without authority from his employer, to any other person, any person whom he has engaged or intends to engage as a labourer or whom he has assisted or intends to assist to migrate under section 94; or
(b) places any such person as aforesaid in a place of accommodation held in connection with the labourer, recruitment or engagement of labourers; or
(c) allows any person unlawfully recruited or engaged as a labourer to share the accommodation provided by him under section 94;
shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both, and his certificate may be impounded by the convicting Magistrate.
(2) Any Magistrate impounding a certificate under this section shall send it for cancellation to the Magistrate by whom it was counter-signed."

THE SCHEDULE.

Partners of Act VI of 1901 REPEALS.

[See section 7 (A).]

1	2	3	4
Chapter or Section.	Extent of repeal.	Chapter or Section.	Extent of repeal.
8. 1 (1)	Clause (c). In clause (d) the words "recruitment, collection and migration."	8. 1 (1)	Clause (c). In clause (d) the words "recruitment or,"
	In clause (f) the word "recruitment" or	8. 1 (2) (3)	Clause (3). In clause (a) to (d) the word "recruitment," where or is used.
	Clause (i) and (j).	8. 1 (3) (3)	The word "recruitment," in both places where it occurs.
8. 12 (3)	Clause (a). In clause (i) the words from "or if the labourer" to the end of the clause.	8. 1 (3) (3)	The whole.
8. 12 (3)	The whole.	8. 1 (3)	The words and figures "section 92 or."
8. 12 (3)	The whole.	8. 1 (3)	Clause (a).
Chapter III	The whole.	8. 1 (3)	The whole.
8. 10	The whole.		

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The necessity for securing in certain particulars and for supplementing the existing legislation in connection with the recruitment of labour for Assam has for some time been under the consideration of the Government of India. Act VI of 1901, which is the enactment at present in force, has been found defective in certain respects (which will be more particularly referred to in the proposed Bill) and it is considered necessary to make certain amendments to it. It has been considered that the present Act is defective in that it provides no safeguard against the practice of procuring labourers from Native States, and that it affords opportunities for abuse of the statutory control of migration. It has been decided to amend the Act so as to put the matter beyond doubt and also to deal with the matters of similar importance affecting applications for, and cancellation of, Local Agents' licences.

2. Further legislation has been shown to be desirable in connection with the changes in the methods of recruitment and its supervision which, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Assam Labour Inquiry Committee and after prolonged consideration in consultation with the interests affected, the Government of India deem it expedient to introduce. The changes in question are the abolition of recruitment by contractors and of the unsatisfactory mode of procedure provided by section 90 of the Act, and the extension of the system of order recruitment under the control of Local Agents. Legislation is required only in the case of the two first-named of these changes which are provided for by repealing the Chapter III and section 90. A further object of the Bill is to provide for the creation of a The Labour Board, which will assist in the supervision of recruitment and in securing that it is carried on only on proper and sound lines. This purpose is intended to be achieved by the provision in clause 3 of the Bill, which provides for the creation of a Board, on which more particularly referred to in the Notes on clauses below.

W. H. CLARK

The 19th March 1915.

Amendment.

Clause 2.—By the second sub-clause of this clause it is enacted that the report of the person of Art VI of 1874 relating to emigration must be submitted and certain other matters which are provided for in clause 2 of the Bill shall not take effect at once, but at such future date as the Government-General in Council may think fit. It is considered desirable that the Board be so constituted under clause 5 should be in actual working order before the changes contemplated in clause 7 are brought into question, and sub-clause (2) of clause 1 is designed to give effect to this intention.

Clause 6.—The article definition in the present Act, of which Clause of "Board" and "Superintendent" are required with reference to the new Chapter VI-A, while the explanation of "emigrant" is designed to give effect to the intention to bring within the protection of the law persons enrolled in Native States for labour in Assam. The definition of "native district" is consequential upon the new explanation of "emigrant".

Clause 7.—has among other objects that of restricting the remedy, which at present exists, whereby employers residing in whole Assam for their Local Agents are obliged to apply either personally or by a duly constituted attorney. This provision is consequential, and sub-clause (2) of this clause enables applications to be made on behalf of employers by associations or firms authorized for that purpose by the Governor-General in Council. Sub-clause (3) provides that such applications shall be made through the Board constituted by this Bill.

Clause 4.—The grounds upon which a District Magistrate may at present arrest a Local Agent's license being unconformably limited, it is considered desirable to extend his power in the manner provided by this clause.

Clause 5.—constitutes "a Labour Board" consisting of an official Chairman and of three representatives of the Assam Tea Industry. The functions of the Board consist in the supervision of Local Agents and of the recruitment, engagement and assignment to labour districts of natives of India under the Act.

It also provides for the appointment of an executive committee of the Board and for the making of rules to define the powers and duties of the Board and of the Executive Committee. The clause further provides, among other matters, for the appointment and functions of Superintendents to work under the Board, and for the levy of a cess to furnish funds for the operations of the Board and the payment of salaries of the Chairman and Superintendents, and for the making of Rules to carry out the purposes of the Chapter.

Clause 8 and 9.—are repealing clauses. They provide for the repeal of section 23 and Chapter III of the Act and make certain consequential amendments.

W. H. VIGNANT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

W. FRANCIS,

Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th March 1913:—

No. 3 of 1913.

A Bill further to amend the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Sea Customs Act, 1878, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Sea Customs (Amendment) Act, 1913.

2. In the proviso to section 37 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, for the words "on which application is made to clear such goods from the warehouse for home consumption" the following words shall be substituted, namely, "at the actual removal of such goods from the warehouse in the case of goods delivered out of a warehouse for home consumption, and in the case of goods delivered out of a warehouse for removal under bond to be re-warehoused where the duty is paid on such goods without their being re-warehoused, the rate and valuation (if any) in force on the date on which duty is paid."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is provided by section 37 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, that the rate of duty and tariff valuation applicable to imported goods warehoused under that Act are the rate and valuation in force on the date on which application is made to clear the goods for home consumption. This encourages warehouse applications for clearance shortly before the Budget is introduced, in order that the applicants may realize the benefit of the old rate of duty, in cases in which an enhancement of duty is effected, although there may be no immediate intention of clearing the goods. As this practice involves considerable loss of custom revenue when important enhancements are made, it is considered desirable to discourage it. The remedy proposed is to amend section 37 on the lines of section 9 of the English Finance Act, 1906, making it clear that the duty chargeable on such goods is the duty in force at the time of their actual removal. A corresponding amendment on the lines of section 5 of the Finance Act, 1912, provides that when goods are removed from a warehouse to be re-warehoused, but are not re-warehoused, the duty payable upon them shall be that in force at the time when payment is made.

W. H. CLARK.

The 12th March 1913.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

W. FRANCIS,
Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Act, 1901 to 1909 (34 & 35 Vict., c. 67, 35 & 36 Vict., c. 14, and 9 Edw. VII, c. 41).

The Council met at the Council Chamber, Imperial Secretariat, Delhi, on Tuesday, the 6th March 1915.

PRESIDENT:

The Hon'ble Sir HANCOCK BRYAN, B.A., C.B., Vice-President, presiding, and 48 Members, of whom 43 were Additional Members.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Revenue.

The Hon'ble Sir ROBERT CANNELL opened the second stage of the Statement on, and introduced the following heads of the Financial Statement for 1915-16—

Revenue.	Expenditure.
Land Revenues.	Land Revenues.
Provincial Rates.	Provincial Rates.
Forest.	Forest.
Excise and other Minor Departments.	Excise and other Minor Departments.
Irrigation.	Provisional Budget.
Civil Works.	Protective Works, Irrigation.
	Irrigation.
	Civil Works.
	Capital Outlay on Irrigation.

He said:—"I rise to introduce the heads of the Financial Statement of 1915-16 standing against my name."

"I have nothing to add to what has been said in the memorandum regarding the Land Revenue and Provincial Rates heads."

"Our Forest revenue has suffered from the War and on the expenditure side also the amounts provided here in several provinces had to be curtailed in this account. But the aggregate grant, though lower than this year's budget figure, is higher than in any previous year, while the surplus, if less than a million sterling which was reached in 1913-14 and 1914-15, is expected to exceed that of the current year and is taken at the substantial figure of 124 lakhs."

"But although partly from the revenue point of view, our Forest property is of great and increasing value and although, with the development of Forest industries and the exploitation of our resources, we may look forward with confidence to an increased income; the commercial is not the only object in view. We have also to conserve and improve the forests."

"I do not propose at this session to describe what is being done both on the commercial and on the agricultural side, as we hope this year to publish a questionnaire account of our Forest administration and in this the policy which we are following will be fully set out."

"Hon'ble Members may have noticed a new feature in the form of the budget. Agriculture, I am glad to say, is no longer treated as a minor departmental but has been given the dignity of empire and heads of its own and these heads include receipts and expenditure under agriculture, veterinary and husbandry. In this way it will be possible to tell without difficulty what is being spent on the improvement of agriculture and allied objects. Next year's grant of 91 lakhs will be nearly half as much again as the expenditure four years ago and it is gratifying that at a time when the pressure of war on the Provision has forced it possible to increase their expenditure under this head. But at the Imperial Research Institute at Pune and in the various Provincial Departments of Agriculture, the work of the Research Institute of Agriculture is being steadily carried out on scientific lines and we are preparing already some fruit. Then, too, I do not propose to describe what is being done as we are preparing and will shortly publish an historical account of the work of the Agricultural Department in India."

"On the veterinary side also scientific work is being done and I repeat allow this opportunity to pay tribute to the services of the South of Colonel Holmes, the Imperial Laboratory at Newcastle. His brilliant research work and his expert administration of the Imperial Laboratory at Newcastle are a great advancement in the treatment of cattle diseases in India and by his death the Department has sustained a severe loss."

"Under the other heads which concern the Revenue Department I have nothing to add to the remarks contained in the memorandum."

"Turning to the working of the Department of Public Works, our special production system, after meeting all charges for maintenance and repairs, and for interest, has returned a net profit amounting to 595 lakhs of rupees during 1914-15 exceeding the forecast by 21 lakhs. We anticipate for 1915-16 a net profit of about the same amount as realized in the current year."

"The total provision in the revised and budget estimates respectively for new major works, both productive and protective, is 189.4 lakhs for the current year and 120.8 lakhs for 1915-16. The latter will be the third year in succession in which there has been a diminution of capital outlay as major works as a whole. The reason is the same I gave last year, namely, that while the great cycle of work in the Forests is rapidly approaching completion and therefore absorbing a considerable smaller proportion of funds than hitherto, no new project of anything approaching the same importance has yet been submitted to take its place in the construction programme. A number of projects of the first

steps to secure these means, so that at the very least the carrying out of irrigation works to the extent of the Finance Committee's grant should be provided for in every year's budget. In March, 1912, we found the Hon'ble Mr. Mathewson agreed that the statement for productive irrigation works should be increased by 10 lakhs. In the course of that debate the Hon'ble Sir Robert Curle said: "I would ask the Council to agree to my assurance that while the Government await approval of the resolution, they fully appreciate the importance of the matter, and so long as I fill my present post I will not relax my efforts in devising irrigation, whether productive or protective."

"The disallowing figure provided every year for irrigation would lead one to think that if there has been no relaxation of effort on the part of the Hon'ble Member, there has not been that increase which we desire to see to provide for that amount which should be provided for irrigation. I therefore announced this resolution to the consideration of the Government, and I hope that they will be able to add at least £100,000, which has been cut down from last year's Budget, to the statement for irrigation."

The Hon'ble Sir Robert Curle said:—"Sir, I must begin by explaining that my Hon'ble friend is under a misapprehension as to the recommendations of the Irrigation Committee. The recommendation was not that 220 lakhs should be spent on productive works alone, but on irrigation works of all kinds, and we fully acted up to their recommendations under this head, as I have already mentioned."

The Hon'ble Pandit Mahan Mohan Malaviya:—"May I inquire, Sir, where this is shown in the statement?"

The Hon'ble Sir Robert Curle said:—"It is shown under various heads, not all under one head. I will show them to the Hon'ble Member after the debate."

The Hon'ble Pandit Mahan Mohan Malaviya:—"I would suggest that—"

The Hon'ble the Vice-President:—"Order! Order!"

The Hon'ble Pandit Mahan Mohan Malaviya:—"May I explain—"

The Hon'ble the Vice-President:—"There is no question of explanation; the Hon'ble Member has said that he would explain it later; the matter is therefore dropped. The Hon'ble Member can reply."

The Hon'ble Pandit Mahan Mohan Malaviya:—"I was going to make a suggestion, if I may with your permission, Sir, that it would save the time of the Council, if the statement for irrigation were all shown in one place; it might then not have been necessary for me to bring up the resolution."

The Hon'ble Sir Robert Curle said:—"I will consider that suggestion with regard to the next year's budget and will try to the table at another meeting a statement showing the year's figures. While I welcome the resolution now before us as an indication of the interest taken by the Council in a matter of vital importance to the welfare of India, I cannot accept the additional sum it is proposed to grant as we have already provided in the Budget for the full amount we believe we can spend. We have met the demand of all Local Governments in full; in fact in some cases we have advanced somewhat more than we were asked for. Over and above this we have kept an unexpended sum of 10 lakhs as our reserve. The only effect of increasing the grant would be a lapse at the end of the year. There are very great difficulties in opening large irrigation schemes. It is very disappointing, for example, that we are unable to commence work on the Sind scheme which took so many years to prepare. Some of our most distinguished irrigation engineers took part in the preparation and execution of the scheme, and the fact that it has failed to pass the scrutiny of the Secretary of State shows how difficult it is to prepare a completely satisfactory scheme when some of the conditions are unalterable. I have already today, when introducing the budget funds with which my department is concerned, mentioned the marvellous delays that have occurred in the case of other important projects. While I regret that in 1915-16 we cannot spend more on productive works, I foresee much larger expenditure in future, when the great works still under consideration have been put in hand. Independently of these large projects, other measures, involving heavy expenditure, are very ill-up to maintenance in the near future. Experiments are going on regarding the waterproofing of dykes, which, if successful, will lead to considerable economy of water and Indian Higher Education that I have done all in my power to spend the largest sum possible on productive irrigation works. In these circumstances the Hon'ble Member may see fit to withdraw the resolution, so we could not spend the money if it were given to us."

The Hon'ble Pandit Mahan Mohan Malaviya:—"While I think the Hon'ble Member for the explanation that he has given and the assurance that all this could be spent is being spent, I think, Sir, it is still my duty to request the Government to see if more money cannot be spent than is being spent on irrigation. We find that so far as railways are concerned, there is no lack of demand for increasing expenditures on railways; any amount of money that can be secured is, as a rule, utilized during the year. I think, Sir, that if the Department will devote similar attention to finding out whether more money could be spent on irrigation, probably the Hon'ble Member would be able to ask the Council for a larger grant than he has done to-day. I do not think it necessary to press the resolution to a division, but I hope the matter will be brought in again when the next Budget is prepared."

The resolution was put and rejected.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Second Branch.

The Hon'ble Mr. Pearson:—"Sir, I beg to introduce the following head of the Financial Statement—"

"Medical (Sanitation)."

"An enquiry," whether there is anything to add to the information contained in paragraphs 104, 205, 207 and 220 of the Statement of the Hon'ble the Finance Member. No fresh grants for

keep the working charges as low as possible. No increase of expenditures that is not urgently necessary in order to maintain the services at an efficient standard will be incurred.

"The war has imposed a great deal of extra work on the Post Office and the Telegraph Departments as regards to censorship, the provision of staff to accompany the forces, and the sorting of mails for the various expeditions. These additional duties have been performed in a thoroughly efficient manner."

"On the engineering side, considerable progress has been made during the current year in extending the wireless system throughout India, the stations at Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Bombay and Diamond Island being completed. By the opening of the two first named installations, a ship is practically any part of the Bay of Bengal is in wireless communication with India. I should also like to draw attention to the enterprise of the Department in introducing automatic telephones into India. These were brought into use in India in the beginning of the year and have worked with complete success. In view of this it is under consideration to extend this system to other parts of India, where they are desirable. Another most successful engineering undertaking has been the provision of India-India trunk telephone services, which has been of the greatest service to the Government of India and especially to those Departments upon whom extremely heavy work has been imposed by the war."

"Turning now to Railways, my Hon'ble Friend, the President of the Railway Board, went in ordinary circumstances have shared with me the task of rendering some account of our administration during the past. I regret to say that he is prevented by illness from attending Council, and I want therefore deal myself with the subject on which it was proposed that he should address Council to-day, namely, the question of railway working expenditures charged to revenue during the current and the ensuing financial year. I may say that it is as long as I shall address very shortly the issue on which my Hon'ble Friend had proposed to speak. But I will first mention a few other matters which I hope will be of interest to Council."

"During the last few months of the war the railways of India were subjected to a very severe test as being called upon to maintain a constant flow of supplies to the ports of Bombay and Karachi troops of all arms with their full equipment and supplies, for the despatch of troops of by far the largest expeditionary force that has ever left this country. That the task thus entrusted to the Railways was carried through without a single hitch and in the utter satisfaction of Government, British and their preparations for an emergency and to the resources at their command. Material assistance in respect of motive power was also rendered by individual Railways in various other directions; notably in making available and facilitating the transport of mail for the purposes of the Royal Indian Marine, who required large quantities of fuel at short notice. They too were assisted by such Railways which lost the services of part of their workshop and other staff for special work in the docks. Normally a considerable number of Royal Engineers Officers is employed on railway work—mainly in the engineering, traffic and freighting departments. Some of these have been sent to the front for military duty and in addition to these some thirty civilian officers have also joined the army. The railways, I think, may fairly claim that they have borne their part in this great crisis."

"In view of this, I suppose there is no country in the world, whether among the belligerents or the neutrals, in which railway expenditure has increased less or so far back than in India. No attempt has been necessary to curtail the programme which we set about carrying out in the year 1914-1915. In the year 1915-16 there will be a capital outlay of eight millions sterling which, though it may compare unfavorably with other in the current year, is appreciably the amount of capital expenditure actually incurred some 4 or 5 years ago. In certain ways the present falling-off of traffic is not altogether a disadvantage. The increase of the capacity of our railways was a matter of such urgency in recent years that speed as well as economy had to be considered when taking steps to meet it. The best possible way in which relief in the provision of these open line facilities—additional tracks, yards and so forth—which will not only be expedient but for economy in future working for more efficient utilization of rolling stock and for the elimination of unnecessary expenditure that would be delayed upon their journey. The construction of such additional facilities takes time, however—in many cases a very long time—while the provision of additional rolling stock is an old and tried method of meeting the immediate pressure, and for this reason it has been resorted to very freely during the last few years. In the forthcoming year we propose to continue progress on all the open-line works of improvement which have already been taken in hand in addition to beginning a certain number of new ones, while still making a moderate provision for additional stock. These will amount to a million sterling for expenditure on new open line construction and for new lines and for new stock. This is the adequate provision to be made for all the projects which we have at present in hand, while retaining a reserve to be devoted to certain projects which we have under discussion, should it prove—as I hope that it may—possible to begin work on some of them during 1916-17."

"In connection with the statement of facts for the year in progress, there is one point which I should especially mention. Not that the Madras Field, which was opened by His Excellency a few days ago, has been completed, we are left with only one really large project in hand, that is the Delhi-Nagpur Railway. The northern section from Nagpur to Delhi is still less than half way towards completion. It is now over 4 years since the large project was begun but the rate of progress has been retarded by the necessity for dealing first with the still more urgent concerns of our open line. This year we propose to devote a sum of no less than 50 lakhs of rupees to the Delhi-Nagpur Railway. This will enable us to provide for the completion of the line and the provision of the necessary rolling stock. At the same time it will go a very long way towards making up the whole of the retroactively expended on public traffic, and in the case year this long and expensive line will, even to be such a heavy drain upon our available resources. This is a matter for serious consideration."

"While it is satisfactory that we have been able to arrange for the funding of a very considerable programme from Imperial India, it is no less satisfactory to find that the war has not put an end to the funding of new lines of railway through the agency of private enterprise. The Hon'ble the Finance Minister has informed part of the progress which has been made in this direction during the current year. I think that we must all agree that it is quite well for the confidence which the Indian public place in investment in branch railways. Not only has a new company been chartered since the declaration of the war, but, in addition to this, further capital has been raised by companies already in

demands for expenditure would involve additional taxation. I do not know whether the Hon'ble Member would advocate that course, however desirable the object may be in which the money is to be expended. My Hon'ble Colleague, in his Financial Statement, has given the reasons why, after every possible consideration, Government have decided against increasing taxation this year. We came to the conclusion that with conditions depressed and with the present financial state in food prices is a large part of the country (I am borrowing my Hon'ble Colleague's own words), we ought not to add to existing taxation, when it was absolutely necessary to do so. We held that this necessity had arisen, and much as I wish to see a lignite industry developed in this country, I could not find the Hon'ble Member pressing on my Hon'ble Colleague that additional taxation should be imposed for the purpose.

"Let me turn to another point. The financial year which we have before us will be entered upon under the abnormal circumstances created by a great war. We cannot say how long that war will last, but should it be protracted throughout the year or through a greater part of the year, Government must agree with the Hon'ble Member that this is a time marked for the expenditure of large sums on the promotion of indigenous industries. I need not dwelling over again the arguments which I have laid before Council in the debate on the Hon'ble Raja Keshopal Singh's resolution. I explained then that Government have done in the way of offering loans so far the general assistance of trade, and also that Local Governments and such have not in other ways offering such help as we can in order to assist Indian producers to capture trade which has hitherto been held by German and Austro-German companies. We have not, for the reasons given, gone in for favouring industries. We and Local Governments have resorted by what seemed to us the sanest method of supplying information and, in some cases, especially in Madras, by Government starting experiments in manufactures to demonstrate that certain industries can be carried on at a profit. Mines and other producers are importing not inconsiderable expenditure for the purpose. The Hon'ble Member asked where that was shown in the Budget. It is quite true that it is not shown actually in the Account under that heading; it comes under the heading "Finance and Miscellaneous Department" in the rules in the Budget. The Budget estimate under that head for 1915-16 covers the Service for the current year by 2,20 lakhs, the increase being mainly for the emergency of alterations in Madras and the Punjab. We do not consider that it would be wise to go further than this at the present time. I am of your own view that many Members of the Council consider that Government should provide capital or a loan to aid for persons who wish to start industries in India. This has not been Government's policy in the past, though in isolated cases and for special reasons Local Governments have from time to time given direct assistance of the kind to particular industries. I would not, I think, do this at the present, in the disturbed times we are now passing through from a great war, for Government to depart from that policy. If lakhs made a small sum, but how is Government to be sure that expenditure will stop there? If 20 lakhs of it is put on one side and the industries in which they have been headed are still to be carried on, with more and more demands in the next Budget or even earlier? We cannot say how long that war will last, so long as this uncertainty exists with us, it is only the wisest of policies to husband our resources and to withhold ever increasing fresh and untried facilities. I appeal to any of the representatives of Commerce in this Council to say whether there are not the principles which in such circumstances are illustrated by a sanely conducted business. I regret, therefore, that I cannot accept the resolution."

THE HON'BLE MRS. HANAN MOHAMMAD KHALIFA.—Sir, the first objection of my Hon'ble Friend that I have to meet is that I have not indicated where the money is to be found from, and he has put forward the highest of additional taxation to achieve me. Now, Sir, while we all feel thankful to the Hon'ble the Finance Minister for avoiding taxation at a time when there were temptations to resort to it, we must not forget that it became possible for him to avoid additional taxation, because the Indian taxpayer has been paying heavily for the past many years. I will not here go into details. It has been pointed out once or twice again that the standard of which taxation has been maintained, I do not think that we find any more in excess of what was really necessary. Even if it were otherwise, additional taxation is not to provide 15 lakhs. I take a more exact, and if I may say so, a more self-complimentary view of the finances of the Government of India, than to feel that to find a sum of 15 lakhs the Government will have to resort to additional taxation. That small sum could be found if the Hon'ble the Finance Minister decided to get it without any undue relaxation of the other expenditures in the Budget. Then, I have given notice of a resolution that the provision for railways should be reduced by 25 lakhs. My object in doing so, was to meet the objection which has been made by the Hon'ble Member for Commerce and Industry. I know that, possibly, a Resolution to the same effect moved by the Hon'ble Sir, Dada Bhai, that the railway programme should be cut down by 15 lakhs was thrown out. And I know that every resolution will be thrown out unless the Government are prepared to accept it. So I shall not be surprised if the same fate befalls my resolution asking for a reduction of 15 lakhs only in the railway programme. But at the same time I have no doubt that if a Government feel that on the margin of the sum it is desirable to provide 15 lakhs to promote indigenous industries, the Hon'ble the Finance Minister will not say that, even if a reduction is made in the railway programme, the money could not be found.

As regards the scope of the question, I would refer to the statement of the Hon'ble Member and of the Council to the fact that what we desire is to mark the beginning of a new era, and, especially to realize that the Government of India are a principle and a policy of aiding indigenous industries, and to expand to the widest possible limits, and should feel that we shall not always come into being when there are plain battles we have to depend on Austria and Germany, and the outcome of the market. That is a state of affairs, Sir, which is not complimentary to the Commerce and Industry Department of the Government of India. I understand—I have not got the figures here, but I imagine was about 12 (or 15) lakhs. Now I put forward a definite proposal. I put aside other private and not the iron industry, wherever necessary, by money, by expert advice and in other ways, during the next twelve months, so as to enable it to produce some of the articles which need to

be imparted from the money country—at any rate under that one head? There is any amount of facilities in this country for producing glass. There are some glass factories at work here. All that the Government has to do is to make up its mind to find out what it is that hampers the progress of the industry, what it is that is required to settle the people of this country to work it up successfully, and to give the necessary aid to the people in order to do so.

My Hon'ble friend says this is not the time for us to ask for more money, because, this is a period of war, and he appeals to the representatives of Commerce in the Council to support the view that they must do their best to embark on such expenditure as I propose. With due deference to my Hon'ble friend, I submit that this is particularly the time when such an effort should be made. War has driven lots of our people out of employment, and if by the means I suggest, employment is provided for some people it would be a divided gain to the Government and the people.

My Hon'ble friend also said that we should confine ourselves to the question that is before us and not go into the larger question of Government aid to indigenous industry. I am quite willing to do so; I thought I had done so. If I returned to the larger question it was only in order to show the necessity of the measures I recommended being adopted, and in order to show how small and modest is the proposal that I have put before the Government.

In reply to my objection that no expenditure has been provided for in the present budget my Hon'ble friend referred me to page 15 of the Statement, where it is said that 25 lakhs have been provided, mainly as "enhanced" provision for industrial experiments and for the encouragement of industries in Madras and the Punjab. Undoubtedly my friend is right, but I thought if nothing else, the very smallness of the provision would make my Hon'ble friend hesitate to refer me to that as an answer to my resolution. That sum will undoubtedly be absorbed in some experiments and it is well that it should be. But what we want is 17 lakhs provided in order to see which of the many industries which it has become possible to encourage and foster during the present time, would become ultimately pushed forward by the Government during the twelve months before us. I do not think I will be unduly wasting up the time of the Council by prolonging the discussion; but I do hope the Government will see their way to accede to this demand, which has been supported by many Members and which will be supported by the country, and find the 17 lakhs for an experiment and a departure of a thoroughly beneficial character.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan MALAVIA then asked for a division and the Council divided as follows:—

Ayes—14

1. The Hon'ble Mr. Ghansari.
2. The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.
3. The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan.
4. The Hon'ble Mr. Fazlulhoy Carnabhai.
5. The Hon'ble Maharaja Ranajit Dinku of Rudrapur.
6. The Hon'ble Maheswar M. C. Nandi of Kuntabazar.
7. The Hon'ble Raja of Mahmoodabad.
8. The Hon'ble Mr. Huda.
9. The Hon'ble Mr. Maheshwar Prasad Ray.
10. The Hon'ble Raja Keshab Chandra Singh.
11. The Hon'ble Raja Jai Chand.
12. The Hon'ble Mr. Duddahoy.
13. The Hon'ble Mr. G. N. Chatterjee.
14. The Hon'ble Mr. Abbot.

Noes—36.

1. His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief.
2. The Hon'ble Mr. Robert Curzon.
3. The Hon'ble Mr. A. L. Innes.
4. The Hon'ble Mr. Clerk.
5. The Hon'ble Sir Frederick Childers.
6. The Hon'ble Sir William Hodge.
7. The Hon'ble Mr. Bailey.
8. The Hon'ble Mr. Macnath.
9. The Hon'ble Mr. Cobb.
10. The Hon'ble Mr. Wood.
11. The Hon'ble Mr. Beaumont.
12. The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler.
13. The Hon'ble Mr. Low.
14. The Hon'ble Mr. Bage.
15. The Hon'ble Mr. Foster.
16. The Hon'ble Mr. Krishna.
17. The Hon'ble General Kellaway.
18. The Hon'ble Mr. Meade.
19. The Hon'ble Major-General Sir G. P. Lanks.
20. The Hon'ble Mr. Russell.
21. The Hon'ble Mr. Maxwell.
22. The Hon'ble Major Robertson.
23. The Hon'ble Mr. Kerfoot.
24. The Hon'ble Mr. Krishna.
25. The Hon'ble Sir William Vanehan.
26. The Hon'ble Mr. Carr.
27. The Hon'ble Mr. Reid.
28. The Hon'ble Mr. Donald.
29. The Hon'ble Mr. Meade.
30. The Hon'ble Mr. McNeill.
31. The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. George Baskerville.
32. The Hon'ble Mr. Macdonald.
33. The Hon'ble Mr. Wilson.
34. The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Gordon.
35. The Hon'ble Mr. Arbuthnot.
36. The Hon'ble Messrs. Dye.

The resolution was accordingly rejected.

RESOLUTIONS AS TO REDUCTION OF PROVISION FOR WORKING EXPENSES OF RAILWAYS.

The Hon'ble Member Mr. MURRAY McLEOD:—“Sir, I beg to move—

“That the Council recommend (a) that the Budget allowance for the working expenses of Railways be reduced by Rs. 16,00,000.”

I have listened with careful attention to the remarks of the Hon'ble Member for Commerce and Industry on this head in the statement that he has made. I propose to deal with some of the points which have arisen from this resolution. In the first place the Hon'ble Member has claimed that over Rs. 40 lakhs have been provided under ordinary working expenses. That is perfectly true, but I submit that that does not settle the Department in any great credit, because the experience of this year has shown that when there is less traffic the working or operating expenses least commonly be reduced. They cannot be reduced during the working year, and therefore they have had to be made for the season. Naturally they could not help reducing the operating and working expenses by the amount that they have done. But so far as the other expenses which fall under the head of maintenance, they could, usually, with my friend Mr. Macleod's aid, that is expenses for improvements, they could on a different footing. My Hon'ble friend says that it has been found necessary for several years to keep up a current programme of heavy renewals. I am glad that he does say so, because that is exactly what is supported by the figures, which have been provided for year after year in the Budget for working expenses. For this view somewhat sufficient support that opinion of the member of the Hon'ble the Finance Member where he said that “We have found it necessary to make considerable addition of provision for the improvement of the equipment of the railway. This which was anticipated to be to be taken account of behind-hand in recent years, and to have become a pressing requirement.” I do not understand, Sir, how the equipment of the railway line can be said to be taken account of behind-hand in recent years and to have pressed itself upon the attention of the Finance Department as a pressing requirement this year, when, as the Hon'ble Mr. Clark rightly says, a current programme of heavy renewals has been kept up for several years. The history of the working expenses will be somewhat different tale. We find that before the Railway Board came into existence, that is up to the year 1901, the working expenses averaged about 65 to 68 per cent. of the gross receipts from railways. From 1901, when the Board was constituted, the proportion of its working expenses has been steadily going up. We find that in 1905 it rose to 44 or 45; in 1907, it went up to 43.6; in 1908-09, to 42 per cent. and in 1910 to 45.5 per cent. We find also that in 1911-12, the gross receipts were 50 crores, 38 lakhs and odd, in 1912-13, 55 crores. The working expenses in 1911-12 amounted to 25 crores, 42 lakhs, in 1912-13 to 25 crores. In 1913-14 they amounted to 28 crores, 25 lakhs, and in the revised estimate of 1914-15 they are shown to 29 crores, 40 lakhs. It will thus appear that the working expenses have been growing steadily and constantly. I cannot therefore understand how it is that the Finance Department was persuaded this year that our equipment in this matter had somewhat fallen behind-hand in recent years. What I further submit, Sir, is that, in last year's Budget estimate provision was made for 29 crores and 74 lakhs, and the actual estimate shows that only 25 crores, 42 lakhs could be utilised. If the provision of last year could not be fully utilised, partly owing, no doubt, to the operating expenses having been low, why add 24 lakhs this year to the working expenses? This is a year of deficit; we are faced with a special situation, and it is not to be shown that there is very good and pressing need for pushing up our equipment in this direction. Our country does not seem to be a year when an extra sum of 24 lakhs should be added to the working expenses. There is another aspect of this question, Sir. The working expenses of railways, as I have submitted, have been a steadily growing since 1902, when the Railway Board came into existence; and as these expenses grow, they necessarily reduce the net profit derivable from the railways. That these profits have come to 45 in the present year and that they are calculated to come to 25 in the following year, is a matter which ought to put the Railway Board somewhat reticent on this question, ought to induce them to undertake a slower and more strict examination of the requirements of renewals than evidently they have been taking. The general public are entitled to see that the working expenses are not unnecessarily swollen. The railways have not on a triumphant lot, and we are getting very, very small returns. In order that that return should not come to the vanishing point, it is essential that renewals should only be undertaken when they are actually necessary, and certainly not as a matter of a year when the returns from the railways, owing to the special circumstances of the year, are certain to be much poorer than they were last year. I therefore propose that the amount of working expenses should be reduced by 16 lakhs in the Budget before us.”

The Hon'ble Mr. CHAIRMAN:—“Sir, the Hon'ble Member has been rather hard on the Railway Department, if he will permit me to say so. We are to have no credit for the reduction of 16 lakhs under ordinary expenditure, and we are to have a great deal of detriment for the increase of 16 lakhs under special expenditure.”

“It is a very difficult matter to cut down ordinary expenditure mainly because traffic falls off. A great proportion of the working expenses must be fixed expenses, such as wages of the staff, and you cannot simply reduce working aids merely because after trains have been taken off. I think the Railways have done very well indeed to make such a big saving as has been secured. When we come to special expenditure, I have already dealt with this matter in my speech involving the Railway head of the budget and I need not go over the same ground again. The Hon'ble Member has referred to the reasons which have led to the point of a larger amount under this head. The main reason is that we have been getting behind-hand in renewals. It is true that in the last three or four years we have been spending 40 per cent. less than before, but we are still behind-hand, and it would be a very serious policy to reduce renewals in yet still more in amount.”

“It is very difficult to decrease these items considerably without, in some extent, encroaching thereon. The first is that some of the lakhs which are provided for riding and encouraging indigenous industries. The second is an effort that Government should, again, to take the steps which seem to them necessary for raising to an adequate pitch of efficiency their railways, by which the products of industries are carried to their markets. The third will have very much the same effect as the second. To my mind there is some significance in the accidental juxtaposition of the second resolution and the first. Hon'ble Member need not worry their minds very far back to recall the acute competition in 1913-14 in the last 3 or 4 years, and the complaints which arose as all sides in commercial circles.

The injury done to trade was considerable. A far greater degree of expansion might have been reached had our railways been more adequate to their task. I cannot doubt all the blame for the railways. As Honorable Members know, the boom was a very sudden one which produced market effects in nearly every country in the world. But at the same time our railway policy seemed to hold its own. It has been entirely free from blame. We had not in the past pursued with sufficient vigour the policy of improving open lines, especially had been purchased adaptably had been cut down, and when this great improvement in trade came, I am afraid it cannot be denied that our railways were not as efficient as they should have been. Recently we have pursued a policy of study and continued improvement. I have not the faintest doubt that we are right in so doing and that we are doing it in the best economic interests of India. It is one of the centres in which I look back with the greatest satisfaction, now that my five years in India are drawing to a close, that I shall leave our railways in a fair way to have drawn level with the demands which may reasonably be expected to be made upon them. But this result has not yet been achieved, and if we were to accept the Hon'ble Member's proposal and reduce the present budget allocation, I can think of no more certain way of preventing, or at least postponing, its realization. I am afraid in these circumstances I cannot agree to the resolution."

The Hon'ble Feroze Khan Noon Malaviya:—"I think, Sir, that the Honorable Member should not consider the results that I made in the light in which he has taken them; he should not think that I want to keep back from the Railway Board the credit that is due to them for what they have done or to throw any shadow upon them for what they have not done. We are dealing with a business proposition on the Railway Department of the Government of India is a business Department, and we have to look at the matter from a business point of view. The fact that the ordinary working expenses have been reduced this year has been noted by the members before us. I have no doubt that every Department deserves credit, but when we point out that something more might have been done in the way of reduction, for keeping down expenditure as far as it thought it fit to do, we do it not in a spirit of rapping but in order that our railways should be better attended to and, if possible, better equipped. We have to face the fact that railway working expenses have from 1913 onwards been steadily growing, and that they have grown from 46 per cent. in 1913 to 52 per cent., and the further that during these many years heavy increases have been made year after year. The coming year will be a bad year for profits, and if therefore there is any proposal that the programme of working expenses, i.e. of running, might well be reduced by 10 lakhs. My Hon'ble friend has spoken in a manner that would show that my proposal would put a stop to all proposals. That certainly is not so. When you provide for nearly 20 lakhs for working expenses of railways, a reduction in these expenses of a sum of 10 lakhs cannot be such a bumper year work, but it will serve to show that there is a willingness, on current dates or the part of the Department to show that they will do with a better amount when they can. I would not take up more time. I fear that proposals put forward by an elected member do not receive the consideration which might be shown to them. The programme of expenditure in the different departments is fixed by the Finance Department, in consultation with the various Departments of the Government of India; non-official members are not even informed when it is proposed to be done until the financial statement is made; the whole matter is arranged, decided on, and then a check is made, when it comes before us for discussion. We put forward our suggestions, some may not be exactly right from the Government point of view, it may be that the Government is generally right, but it is difficult to believe that the Government Departments are always right, precisely in the way, in the statements that they have fixed for all the various items in the Budget. When the Government are pleased to give non-official Members an opportunity of putting forward suggestions, I dare assure them that they should not be able to see their way of accepting any suggestion for a change in the Budget."

The resolution was put and adopted.

RESOLUTION ON REDUCTION OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RAILWAYS.

The Hon'ble Feroze Khan Noon Malaviya:—"The last resolution, Sir, was a consequential Resolution, the object of which was to suggest to the Government how money for the different proposals which I have put forward might be found. As those proposals have been rejected, I do not press this Resolution, namely—"

"That the Council recommend that the Budget provision for capital expenditure on Railways be reduced by Rs. 25,50,000."

The resolution was by leave withdrawn.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

SECOND PART.

The Hon'ble Sir Eustace Chamberlain:—"The main heads with which the Home Department are concerned, though more important in Government, represent the ordinary administrative machinery of the country. They include General Administration, Law and Justice, including Courts of Law and Jails, Prisons, Medical and Sanitation, and Registration."

"The various items in the figures now before us in the Financial Statements. No resolutions are being moved is regard to any of these, and they have apparently settled on estimates from Hon'ble Members at the Council."

"We had hoped that in ordinary circumstances, the current year would have seen the proposed Jail Commission at work, examining our prison system; but, as so many other men the War has obliged us to postpone this inquiry for the present. I regret exceedingly that this has been necessary, for I had great hopes that much good would result from such an inquiry for which the time had become ripe. The subject was also one in which many Hon'ble Members have taken much interest. We may hope that the proposal will be a short one, though it is impossible now to make any forecast of the probable date at which the matter will be again taken up."

"Under Courts of Law, the Billings for the new High Courts at Patna are reaching completion; the question of strength personnel and establishment, is under consideration, while, as the Council is

given, the question of converting the Chief Court at Lahore into a High Court is before the Secretary of State.

"Indian Police there is, and must be, as I indicated last year, considerable expenditure. Constables must be paid a living wage and it has been found necessary, in some provinces, to increase the pay also of the head constables, while the proposed scheme of reform following on the Police Commission, men's recommendations will form a serious process.

"I desire now more, on behalf of the Government of India, to give a tribute of praise to the officers and men of the Indian Police. I do not think that India ever properly recognizes the efforts and men of the Police. The few cases of serious misconduct that come—and I am glad to say that they have been becoming fewer each year—are expunged out of all perspective by their meritorious competence, while all the excellent work that the police do is far the more justly unnoticed or ignored. It falls to me to see many judgments of the higher judicial courts every year, and I can testify to the number of cases in which the work of the police has been pronounced to be good and honest and, in many cases, specially commended, while reprobation, is exceedingly rare.

"As I pointed out last year, with the development of the country, police work is daily becoming harder and not easier, and the law requires a degree of support and co-operation from the public which it does not yet receive. If accused persons are acquitted on the basis of a doubt it is really assumed that they ought not to have been prosecuted. Cases in which the Courts find themselves able to say that the accused ought not to have been prosecuted are exceedingly rare. In no country in the world are all the persons sent up for trial acquitted. It is the function of the police to lay evidence before the Courts in such a way that there is proof *prima facie* and not to arrange to discomfit a defendant. If prosecutors fail, how often can it be said that it is the fault of the police? How often may it not be due to the inefficiency of the police? I repeat once more that if the police in the empire successfully with the increasing volume of the crime of the country, they require the fullest sympathy and encouragement."

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM HUNTER:—"Sir, I beg to introduce the following heads of the Financial Statement for 1915-16:

As regards Revenue:—

Opium.
Interest.
Mint.
Receipts in Aid of Separation.
Exchange.
Miscellaneous.

As regards expenditure:—

Refunds.
Opium.
Sewage.

As regards expenditure—cont.

Armed Taxes.
Interest on Obligations other than the Public Debt.
Rise.
Civil, Purlough and Absence Allowances.
Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.
Furlough.
Miscellaneous.
Redemption or Avoidance of Debt.

"I need add nothing to the comments and explanations already given in regard to these items in my speech introducing the Financial Statement and in the Secretary's supplementary Memorandum."

The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor:—"The Council will now adjourn till Wednesday, the 27th March, at 11 o'clock."

DUBLIN.

The 17th March 1916.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

W. FRANCIS,
Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.